EXHIBIT 1

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FOLLOW-UP FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION (Draft)

Defendant: Tairod Pugh

Dates of Examinations: May 13, June 2, 2021

Date of Report: July 6, 2021

Introduction and Confidentiality

Mr. Pugh is a 51-year-old African-American male referred for forensic psychological examination in connection with his resentencing before the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

I originally examined Mr. Pugh on August 30 and October 21, 2016 and submitted a forensic psychological report on January 4, 2017. In this report, I will present the results of my updated examinations on May 13 and June 2, 2021. This report should be read in conjunction with my earlier report.

In 2017, I concluded that Mr. Pugh is a psychologically fragile individual who suffers from chronic anxiety and depression, and who exhibits severe deficits in self-regard, identity formation, mood regulation and interpersonal relationships. While he did not appear to suffer from an ongoing psychotic disorder, he reported a history of posttraumatic and dissociative symptoms as well as brief visual hallucinations. There were indications of a personality disturbance with borderline, avoidant and schizoid/schizotypal features. As I noted in that earlier report, Mr. Pugh describes a history of protracted physical abuse by his natural parents and sexual abuse during childhood. He indicates that he was psychiatrically hospitalized at age 14, and engaged in oppositional behavior during adolescence. I wrote in my earlier report Mr. Pugh exhibited the signs and symptoms of complex posttraumatic stress disorder, which occurs in individuals who experienced chronic abuse/trauma during childhood and disruptions in parental attachment and typically results in the psychological deficits, signs and symptoms exhibited by Mr. Pugh. Complex PTSD can present with significant problems in reality testing and psychoticlike symptoms, but does not rise to the level of a more severe psychotic disorder such as schizophrenia. In January 2017, I recommended that Mr. Pugh receive psychiatric consultation, psychotherapy and medical attention for reported diabetes, tingling in his appendages and weight-loss.

Mr. Pugh was informed that the examination was not completely confidential and that a report would be issued to his attorneys, Susan G. Kellman, Esq. and Sarah Kunstler, Esq., and provided

to the prosecutor and the Court. Mr. Pugh understood the limits of confidentiality and agreed to participate in the psychological interview and testing procedures.

Interview May 13, 2021

Mr. Pugh reports that he has been incarcerated for six-and-a-half years and that after his sentencing, he was transferred to FCI Schuylkill in Pennsylvania, but in January 2020, he was returned to New York and is now awaiting re-sentencing He indicates that he was originally sentenced to 35 years, but that this was reversed on appeal and he is to soon appear before the sentencing judge, Judge Garaufis, for his resentencing.

He says that incarceration at the MDC in Brooklyn has been very difficult for him. He says that he tested positive for COVID-19 in March 2021 and experienced a sore throat, but no fever. He is willing to be vaccinated against COVID-19 but the vaccine had yet to be offered to him. Because of the pandemic, movement outside one's cell has been limited and during the previous month he was allowed to leave his cell two hours each day. Mr. Pugh says that he does not go outside to the roof as he does not see a point in going out to a concrete yard as it is just air with no trees. He reports that Schuylkill had a big yard with a football field, soccer field, basketball court and picnic tables and his experience there was much better as, for example, he got to take off his socks and shoes and walk on the grass.

Mr. Pugh reports that he is mainly estranged from his mother, father, sisters, and children. He says that he hasn't spoken to his mother and father more than twice since his conviction, and has had no contact with his son (age 24) or daughter (age 21). Mr. Pugh recalls that prior to his arrest he had been in touch with them. He feels that they are judging him and are ashamed of him and that despite his continued assertion of his innocence, they believe he is guilty of the crimes he was convicted of.

Mr. Pugh reports that his father was present and supportive of him at his trial but has not been present in his life subsequent to his conviction. Mr. Pugh says that the prosecution put on "a good magic show" and he was convicted of a crime he never intended to commit. Mr. Pugh relates that he does not understand why his father does not write him, but doesn't push his parents to contact him.

Mr. Pugh reports that he has maintained contact with his maternal aunt, Mary Louise Smith who remains supportive of him. He says that he hasn't asked her about his parents.

Mr. Pugh reports that he continues to have contact with his wife in Egypt and they write one another and have spoken by telephone through an interpreter as he is not fluent in Arabic and his wife is not fluent in English. He reports that his wife is standing by him in their marriage and that she is a good woman. He relates that he wrote her a letter and asked his wife to call him so he could hear her voice and recite the Koran. Mr. Pugh states although he can now read Arabic there has been no way for him to learn to speak it in prison.

Mr. Pugh reports that during Ramadan he maintained his fast and the facility accommodated the inmates' request for group prayer.

Mr. Pugh relates that his weight has stabilized but that his diabetes remains problematic. He explains that his sugar level is low and has not been able to have erections because of diabetes. He reports that he is currently prescribed Metformin and insulin for diabetes and is also on a medication for his kidneys. He says that his feet are almost completely numb and he continues to experience tingling in both his hands and feet.

Mr. Pugh expresses the belief that he will soon be released from prison. He states that the law indicates that could never have been prosecuted for "material support" without demonstration of an association with a terrorist organization. Mr. Pugh thinks Judge Garaufis will struggle with this issue. Counsel has informed him that the only issue currently before the court is his resentencing but Mr. Pugh nonetheless believes that the judge will take up the issue of his guilt and release him. He says (incorrectly according to counsel) that his lawyers are arguing as a matter of law that he should be released.

Mr. Pugh is thinking about what he believes is his impending release and says that when he gets out, he doesn't have a place to stay as his wife is in Egypt and he will not be able to obtain a passport because he is in \$40,000 arrears for child support. Mr. Pugh hopes to obtain an airframe and powerplant license and obtain work in this field. He states that in spite of his lawyers' cautions, his mood is up. He talks about having to return to school and take out loans in order to study for a degree in electrical or industrial engineering. Mr. Pugh says that he attended a technology school which is now called Embry Riddle Aeronautical University but is now considering the possibility of attending a university for a more advanced degree in aeronautics. He speaks about an option for a PhD in engineering, physics, or airport management.

Mr. Pugh's current plan is to eventually leave the United States to be with his wife and understands that his felony record could impede his career. He wants to join his wife in Egypt.

Mr. Pugh reports that he has fewer physical and psychological symptoms than when I saw him in 2016. He reports that his enuresis has cleared up and he now denies having anxieties about death. He says that his stress level is considerably lower than it had been. He relates that being in jail was in some ways a relief for him, because he was taking on way too much responsibility on the outside. Mr. Pugh says that while it is at times depressing that he does not have a relationship with his family, this is also a weight off his shoulders as his family relationships were always problematic and it is much easier for him to deal only with himself and his wife.

Mr. Pugh says that prior to his arrest he was trying to be a good father, son and American. He relates that he was under a great deal of stress working for the United States overseas and being a Muslim. He relates that Muslims thought he was being a traitor to Islam. Mr. Pugh says that he was a civilian contractor but was not living within the safe confines of a compound as none were available to him.

Mr. Pugh reports that he was working for an air ambulance in Kuwait that was contracted to airlift Americans who were injured in Iraq. He reports that the aircraft was not airworthy and that he grounded it, causing his employer to terminate him. Mr. Pugh relates that the individual who fired him showed up at his trial to say that he was a terrorist who was trying to go to Syria to join ISIS. It was alleged that because he did not have a resume with him, and he came on a visitor's visa, that he wasn't planning on staying to work in Turkey.

Mr. Pugh acknowledges that he has religious and political beliefs that some Americans don't like, but that this doesn't mean he is a terrorist. He says that anytime the "Islamic State" is mentioned, it is immediately assumed that one is talking about ISIS. Mr. Pugh says that he uses the term generically to refer to a large swath of territory in the Middle East and that the best way to create an "Islamic State" is to have a consensus of leaders to bind this territory together. Mr. Pugh doesn't believe that ISIS has the political knowledge or ability for such an endeavor, and also lacks the means to protect the citizens. He believes that Turkey could potentially lead such a movement.

Mr. Pugh reports that he has had infrequent blackouts in the past but that the last one occurred three days prior to the May 13 examination. He says that he awakened in bed and could not figure out where he was. He recalls counting for 15-20 seconds before a door slammed and he realized that he was still in jail. Mr. Pugh states that he had not had a blackout like that in years. In the past he recalls driving and not recalling where he was and that these episodes, though rare, are quite frightening for him.

Mr. Pugh says that he believes that he has put the abuse he experienced in childhood behind him. He says that the abuse had not interfered with his sex life.

I asked Mr. Pugh if he recalled writing a letter to the judge in his case demanding that the judge provide him with a "yacht or trawler for my wife... Minimum 100 feet. 3 state rooms, 2010 or newer..." and expressed his desire, "to live in and travel the world." He stated that he recalled writing this but is at a loss to explain why. He then says, rather confusingly, that in his mind, one of them looked like a circus tent or a Ferris wheel.

Mental Status

Mr. Pugh was oriented to person, date and location, stating that he was in the Metropolitan Detention Center in Brooklyn on May 13, 2021. He correctly stated that "Di Blasio" is the mayor of New York and "Cuomo" is the Governor. His comprehension, speech, grammar, and verbal productivity are all adequate for normal conversation. He indicated that his mood was very good. He denied thoughts of hurting himself or others. He denied current symptoms of depression, but stated that he is anxious because of the violent environment he is in. He reports no problems with impulse control and no phobias. He says that he talks to himself when he thinks about what he is going to say to the judge, and this simply appears to be his manner of rehearsal. Mr. Pugh denies visions, hallucinations. He reports, however, that has been troubled by violent dreams, dreams of dying or being killed, and dreams of "zombies." He thinks he might have suppressed his anger

about the way he has been treated.

Mr. Pugh reports that at times he becomes preoccupied for hours with unexpected thoughts that come to him, thoughts that have nothing to do with his situation. For example, he says that in 2008 an ex-girlfriend wanted to have a child, and thinks he may regret not having had a child with her. At times he thinks about how his parents abused him as a child and he wonders why they treated him that way. He wells up with tears, explaining that while he never speaks about it with anyone, it continues to trouble him. Mr. Pugh reflects:

I still can't figure out why my parents tied me to a chair and beat me when I was five or six years old. My parents were young when they had me. My mother had dreams of being a nurse. I was born when she just turned 17. I feel she thinks I destroyed her life.

Mr. Pugh relates that as a child he created in his mind an imaginary family that he could always retreat to, a family that cared for and loved him. He explains, "As I think back, it was all lies. I had an unrealistic image of who they were." He again expresses his disappointment with his family members: "I thought my father would be there and my little sister, Katrina, and my daughter. I feel abandoned by all of them." Mr. Pugh says that he felt abandoned by his family even before his arrest and incarceration and that this was one reason that he left for Egypt. He reports that he had higher earnings than others in his family and the only time they contacted him was when they needed money.

Mr. Pugh reports that he frequently gets lost in his thoughts, explaining that he often gets "space out" in his own world, especially since being in jail. He says: "I go with my mind somewhere else if I don't have a book. I read a lot. I will read *Les Miserables*. I've read all of Alexander Dumas. I love the classics. I've always enjoyed classic literature. I tried *Moby Dick* and it was too dry."

Mr. Pugh indicates that his thoughts race ahead of him and that this makes communication difficult. He relates that he will get two subjects ahead of himself when he is speaking and writing and that sometimes thoughts blend together and he can't separate them. He reports that he is affected by his immediate environment and his mind will wander towards other's conversations and the thoughts will blend together. At other times he will be writing and his words will remind him of something that happened at a different time and he will lose his concentration.

Mr. Pugh says that he has been miserable these past few years, but sometimes it feels good to just sit in his cell and be left alone to think about his life, his past, and his future.

Mr. Pugh says that his memory and retention is not as good as it used to be. He was, however, able to recall three of three items after five minutes. He was able to subtract serial 3's from with 21, but in spite of demonstrating an ability to do the task he lost track at times when attempting to subtract serial 7s from 100, an indication that his concentration is impaired.

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When asked to explain the meaning of the saying, "What goes around comes around," Mr. Pugh says, "Be careful of what you do to others. It might come back to you. Karma." When asked to explain the meaning of the saying, "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones," he says, "Because you're vulnerable. Don't piss people off if you are vulnerable yourself." When asked what he should do if he found an envelope that is sealed and addressed and has a new stamp on it, Mr. Pugh says, "Leave it alone. None of my business." When asked what he should do if he were the first person to see smoke and fire in a movie theater he says, "Notify somebody, a worker in attendance, and then leave." When asked why one needs a doctor's prescription in order to buy certain drugs, he says, "I'm not a doctor. I don't know how it will affect me."

Competency

Mr. Pugh has never had any difficulty understanding the roles of the participants in the legal process. He has, however, exhibited distortions in his perception and thinking which have resulted in disagreements with his attorneys and an unrealistic view of what can be accomplished at this point in his case. His current elevated mood appears to be predicated on the unrealistic belief that the judge will overturn his conviction or at any rate send him home with time served. He has in the past made grandiose and completely unrealistic demands on the system, and while he acknowledges having done this, and sees that this was unrealistic, he is at a loss to explain why he did this. He feels that he cannot get anyone, including counsel and the judge to listen to what he is saying and he believes that while the role of the prosecutor is to put guilty people in jail, they will attempt to incarcerate anyone they can.

Mr. Pugh continues to maintain that he was wrongly convicted at trial. He focuses upon a letter he wrote to his wife, which he says was never mailed, but which was obtained by the government and used at trial. He says that in the letter he wrote to her to say that he would use his abilities and sword to defend the Islamic State. He says that he was not speaking about ISIS. At one point he made reference to "States" in the plural, although in one letter it was "State" in the singular was singular. Mr. Pugh explains that when he was a child his psychologist taught him to write about the things that upset him. He says that he was instructed to pick someone he would like to communicate with and write them a letter and keep writing until the hurt goes away. He says that at Camelback Hospital in 1981-2 he had many such letter writing assignments and has continued to follow these instructions, He says: "I wrote the letter as a release but didn't send it. I take out all my violence on paper."

In spite of Mr. Pugh's disagreements with counsel and unrealistic view of his current possibilities he understands that counsel has a different view of things than he does and he is not so rigid as to hold that they *must* be wrong and should be dismissed. For example, he says that while he feels that he is on a conveyor belt and no one wants to get him off; thus, he is not satisfied with counsel's hope that his sentence be reduced to 15 years and wants her to "fight to win." He expresses concern that he may be forcing his opinion on her. I am therefore of the view that he is capable of cooperating with counsel, that he will not allow his wishful thinking to

prevent counsel from making an argument at resentencing, and that he is competent to proceed to resentencing. However, should deeper conflicts arise between Mr. Pugh and his attorneys, and/or should he make or escalate what counsel believes are unreasonable demands which reflect a failure to grasp the realities of his situation, his competency should at that time be re-evaluated.

Review of Medical Records

Counsel provided me with copies of Mr. Pugh's 2020 and 2021 medical records from the Bureau of Prisons. These records note that Mr. Pugh reported a history of physical and emotional abuse throughout childhood. On January 30, 2020 he indicated that he had been diagnosed with depression in 1984, was hospitalized for three months and attended weekly mental health counseling for approximately six months that year. He further stated that he had a history of schizophrenia, explaining, I don't think like other people... I'm an out-of-the-box thinker. I don't believe my thoughts follow the same pattern of other people." However, he denied experiencing hallucinations or delusions. He indicated that he began to experience suicidal ideation in 1984, and while he has not had such ideation recently it was noted that during his presentence investigation interview, he disclosed that he had been preoccupied with thoughts and dreams of death and suicide. However, while he said that he "wants to know as much as he can about death" and spent a great deal of time thinking about this subject in January 2020 he denied that he had thoughts of hurting himself or others.

It was noted that during a 2017 screening intake Mr. Pugh stated that he had smoked marijuana six times in his life, and his PSR had indicated the history of weekly alcohol use. Mr. Pugh was expelled from a drug education course in 2018 due to poor attendance, but completed this course when he took it a second time later that year.

In January 2020, Mr. Pugh repeatedly endorsed a history of child and emotional and physical abuse as well as emotional neglect and indicated that he had been sexually assaulted by a family friend on one occasion as a child. He reported frequently experiencing morbid but non-suicidal ideation. He was not determined to exhibit a significant level of functional impairment associated with a mental illness. Generally, his mental status was unremarkable with no evidence of hallucinations delusions or suicidal ideation. However, under the heading "Mental Health History" a history of depressive disorder schizophrenia/psychotic disorder was noted, apparently based on Mr. Pugh's self-report.

In February 2021, it was noted that Mr. Pugh displayed no evidence of depression or suicidality and was not thought to be in need of mental health services. He was being treated with Metformin and insulin for diabetes and it was noted that he suffers from diabetic neuropathy.

Psychological Testing

I orally administered the Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory IV (MCMI IV) to Mr. Pugh via telepsychology videoconference. The MCMI-IV is a self-report inventory that assesses

personality and psychological disturbances in individuals who are seeking or being evaluated for psychiatric or psychological treatment or who are being evaluated in a forensic context. It is an updated version of the MCMI-III which I administered to Mr. Pugh in 2016. A number of "correction factors" are applied to adjust for an examinee's tendency to evaluate him or herself too positively or negatively and/or under-report or over-report symptomatology. The MCMI-IV is closely coordinated with DSM-V but goes beyond the DSM-V categories by including within its purview several additional personality syndromes. This test is somewhat less broad in its coverage of primary psychopathology but is helpful in distinguishing anxiety, depression, psychosis and other symptoms that inform diagnoses. The following interpretation is in part based upon and the language adapted from the MCMI-IV Interpretive Report by Theodore Millon, a computerized scoring and interpretive report.

The pattern of scores on the June 2021 MCMI-IV and October 2016 MCMI-III tests are similar with the following prominent exceptions: There are decreases from 2016 to 2021 on scale elevations that assess depressive symptomatology and increases on scales which assess paranoid and potentially delusional thinking. These changes comport with Mr. Pugh's clinical presentation, as he currently indicates that he feels significantly less depressed than in the past but presents with increasingly unrealistic thinking about the outcome of his case.

The current test results indicate that Mr. Pugh continues to exhibit a moderate degree of personality dysfunction characterized by lack of psychological cohesion and problems in formulating realistic intentions motivations and adequately interacting with others. The test indicates that his behavior and relationships are unpredictable and are a function of chaotic, varying and unrealistic inner thoughts and feelings. His reality testing is compromised and his sense of psychological coherence is often precarious. The MCMI-IV indicates that Mr. Pugh tends to act in self-defeating ways. While he may often function adequately, he is likely to have episodes of significant emotional, cognitive and/or behavioral dysfunction.

Mr. Pugh's inner world appears to be fragmented and his behavior a function of a chaotic, almost random and ineffective procession of thoughts feelings impulses and motivations.

There are indications that Mr. Pugh is quite fearful and socially anxious and that while he has needs to be accepted by others, he suffers from a deep fear of humiliation and rejection. He appears to be troubled by anxious and painful memories that are readily reactivated by minor social stressors. As noted above, there are indications of increasing the paranoid thinking characterized by a belief that he has been betrayed and forsaken by those he had hoped would support him. This may lead him to be quite irritable. His item endorsements suggest the possibility that he has entered into a period of behavioral withdrawal, highly idiosyncratic thinking and possibly psychotic, delusional ideation. He also continues to experience significant anxiety, sleep problems and fatigue.

While the MCMI-IV is suggestive of a more severe schizophrenic spectrum disorder than the schizotypy that had been suggested by the MCMI-III in 2016 (and Mr. Pugh has previously reported a history of Schizophrenia), I still do not see evidence of a severe and chronic psychotic

disorder. Rather Mr. Pugh's significant interpersonal and social alienation and unrealistic thinking appears to be the result of the complex posttraumatic stress syndrome I described in 2017.

Conclusions and Formulation

The results of the current evaluation reveal that while Mr. Pugh's depression has improved since I examined him in 2016, he continues to experience significant anxiety and exhibit severe deficits in interpersonal functioning, self-regard, and identity formation. In addition, there is continued evidence of significantly impaired reality testing and reasoning. Many of his symptoms appear to have been conditioned by attachment issues in childhood and a reported history of physical and sexual abuse. In addition, Mr. Pugh indicates that he was raised in an environment which fostered confusion regarding his racial and ethnic identity. He explains:

I am African American, but I like country and old classic rock-and-roll, not rap or hip hop. I don't like to party and I get along better with white people. I grew up in a white environment. I didn't know I was Black until I was 14. A girl, Laurie Rink, told me her father said she had to break up with me because I was Black. I didn't know what that meant. My parents had no real awareness. There were six Black families on the air force base. My eyes opened up at 14. I was into Rush, Led Zeppelin and Pat Benatar. At 18, I came to NYC and read about black identity and history.

Mr. Pugh's offense conduct can be better understood in the context of his impairments in parental attachment and identity formation. As noted above, Mr. Pugh reports that he could not understand why he was rejected and abused by his parents and he created in his mind an "imaginary family" that he could always retreat to, and in his mind this imaginary family was one that cared for and loved him. Mr. Pugh's attraction to Islam, his search for a bride in Egypt and his desire to enter a new life in the middle east can be understood as an extension of this need to find a new identity and a loving, accepting "family" to compensate for the problematic identity and family trauma of his youth.

In addition, Mr. Pugh is a traumatized, schizoid and interpersonally isolated individual who is frequently absorbed in fantasized redress for the suffering he experienced as a child. His offense conduct itself appears to have followed a pattern of his becoming absorbed in a fantasy that would provide him with connection to a family, community and identity that he lacked in childhood. and was in my professional forensic psychological opinion to a considerable degree conditioned by his psychological impairments and deficits.

The results of the current evaluation also help to provide insight into Mr. Pugh's continued insistence upon his innocence. As I noted, there are indications that in addition to impaired reality testing and reasoning Mr. Pugh has considerable difficulty both in forming coherent intentions and motives and in retrospectively accounting for his own behavior. Rather, it appears that his behavior is itself a function of fragmentary thoughts, feelings, and intentions which do

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not coalesce into a fully adequate and consistent goal orientation. As such, Mr. Pugh has limited insight into his own actions, and because of this he is prone to ambiguity and confusion regarding motivations that were initially quite impulsive and fragmentary. His report that the unmailed letter to his wife was an exercise in working through his emotions is one example of this.

The nature of Mr. Pugh's mental disorder has on the one hand rendered him prone to depressive, idiosyncratic and at times highly disordered thinking, and on the other hand produced an interpersonal isolation that prevented him from dialoging with and receiving helpful feedback from others. His alienation from family, residence in a foreign country where he did not speak the language, and marriage to an Egyptian woman, who he could barely communicate with, exacerbated his isolation and left him at the mercy of his fragmented and autistic thinking. In my interactions with Mr. Pugh, I have found him to be open, self-reflective, and moreover, highly interested in the kind of therapeutic dialogue that can serve as a valuable outlet for his feelings and corrective for his cognitive distortions. Psychological treatment to help him work through his family and interpersonal difficulties and to help him clarify his thinking, desires and intentions could be extremely helpful in both assisting Mr. Pugh in making a realistic, productive and regarding adjustment to the next phase in his life and assuring that he will not engage in the kind of distorted thinking and actions that led to his offense conduct. Such treatment should begin as soon as possible and continue or resume subsequent to Mr. Pugh's release from prison.

While Mr. Pugh has a long history of behavioral oddities and cognitive distortions (e.g. as a child he went out in his father's armed forces uniform and acted as if he were his father when his actual father was away, and since his arrest wrote to counsel demanding that the judge in his case provide him with a "yacht or trawler for my wife... Minimum 100 feet. 3 state rooms, 2010 or newer..."), he is not currently actively psychotic. However, once in psychotherapy, a treating clinician will be in an excellent position to determine whether a referral for a psychotropic medication evaluation is needed.

Sanford L. Drob, Ph.D.

NYS Licensed Psychologist 009322-1

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EXHIBIT 2

PAGE 001 OF 001 * WRK DETAIL * 07:56:07

REG NO..: 80975-053 NAME....: PUGH, TAIRODNATHAN WEBSTER

CATEGORY: WRK FUNCTION: PRT FORMAT:

FCL BRO	ASSIGNMENT UNASSG	DESCRIPTION UNASSIGNED WORK ASSIGNMENT	START DATE/TIME 01-22-2020 0143	·
CAA	H/O UNASSG	HOLD OVER UNIT	01-21-2020 1710	
SCH	UNC RECY 1	UNICOR RECYCLING 1	03-29-2019 1247	01-21-2020 1444
SCH	UNC RECY 4	UNICOR RECYCLING 4	12-13-2018 0907	03-29-2019 1247
SCH	UNC RECY 2	UNICOR RECYCLING 2	12-06-2018 0001	12-13-2018 0907
SCH	AM DINE	FCI F/S AM DINING RM	09-11-2018 1150	12-06-2018 0001
SCH	AM COOK	FCI F/S AM COOKS	08-01-2018 1514	09-11-2018 1150
SCH	AM DINE	FCI F/S AM DINING RM	05-16-2018 0001	08-01-2018 1514
SCH	FCI VTCULY	VT CULINARY	11-01-2017 0001	05-16-2018 0001
SCH	AM COOK	FCI F/S AM COOKS	09-28-2017 0001	11-01-2017 0001
SCH	PM DINE	FCI F/S PM DINING RM	08-26-2017 0001	09-28-2017 0001
SCH	AM DINE	FCI F/S AM DINING RM	08-23-2017 0001	08-26-2017 0001
SCH	PM DINE	FCI F/S PM DINING RM	08-16-2017 0001	08-23-2017 0001
SCH	FCI F/S	FCI FOOD SERVICE	08-11-2017 0001	08-16-2017 0001
SCH	UNASSG A/O	UNASSIGNED A/O	08-10-2017 1047	08-11-2017 0001
SCH	FCI A/O	FCI ADMISSION & ORIENTATION	07-24-2017 0959	08-10-2017 1047
CAA	H/O UNASSG	HOLD OVER UNIT	07-19-2017 0715	07-24-2017 0600
BRO	UNASSG	UNASSIGNED WORK ASSIGNMENT	07-14-2017 1209	07-19-2017 0240
BRO	UNITHC ORD	UNIT HC ORDERLY	07-10-2017 1510	07-14-2017 1209
BRO	UNITHC ORD	UNIT HC ORDERLY	07-28-2015 1421	07-10-2017 1509
BRO	UNASSG	UNASSIGNED WORK ASSIGNMENT	01-17-2015 0446	07-28-2015 1421

EXHIBIT 3

BP-S324 . 052 WORK PERFORMANCE RATING - INMATE

P.S. 5251.04 FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

mate's Name:			Register No.:		Unit:		
PUGH, TAI	ROD		809	80975-053		D-A	
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ıpervisor's Signa	ature:				Date:	60/19	
Inmate's Signature		ne	16-7		Date:	710	

Case 1:15-cr-00116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 16 of 93 PageID #: 3108 Instructions: Circle the best statement in each area. Base your rating on the inmate's overall performance for the rating period - neither the inmate's best nor worst day- as compared to what is satisfactory. Quality of Work: Α. Unsatisfactory, Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be redone. Fair. Careless, makes mistakes and does not checkwork. Should do betterwork. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this time. Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeyman level work. Outstanding. Does superiorwork. Quantity of Work: В. Unsatisfactory. Lazy, wastes time, goofs off.
Fair. Does just enough to get by. Has to be prodded occasionally.
Satisfactory. Works steadily but does not push self.
Good. Willing Worker. Does a full day's work and wastes little time.
Outstanding. Drives self exceptionally hard all the time. Initiative: C. Unsatisfactory. Always waits to be told what to do. Needs help getting started. Fair. Usually relies on others to say what needs to be done. Satisfactory. Can adapt to changes in routine. Will start work without waiting to be told. Good. Can plan ownwork well. Acts on own in most things. Doesn't wait to be told what to do. Outstanding. Has good ideas on better ways of doing things. D. Interest; Eagerness to Learn: Poor. Shows no interest in job. Regards job as a drag or waste of time.

Fair. Shows minimal interest but not very eager to learn.

Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put forth extra effort. Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about ownwork and related work. May do extrawork to improve skills. Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. May learn more about job on own time, volunteers to work overtime or extra shifts if needed for coverage. E. Ability to Learn: Poor. Has very low aptitude and is very slow to learn. Even when given extra instruction, unable to learn no matter how hard he might try. Fair. Slow but if tries, eventually will pick up the skill. Needs more instructions than most. Average. No slower and no faster to learn than most inmates. Requires average amount of instruction. Good. Learns rapidly. Good memory. Rarely makes the same mistake twice.

Outstanding. Very quick to learn. Excellent memory. Is learning much more rapidly than most inmates assigned here. Never makes the same mistake twice. Need for Supervision; Dependability; Safety; Care of Equipment:

Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, orwander off. Undependable.

Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable.

Average. Can be relied on for certain things but must be supervised by others. Usually prompt and dependable.

Needs little supervision. Good record of dependability and promptness.

No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things. F. Response to Supervision and Instruction:
1. Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.
2. Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions. G. Satisfactory. Generally does what is told without any fuss. Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve.

Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does exactly as is told. Ability to Work with Others:

1. Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.
2. Fair. Doesn't make friends easily. Has some interpersonal difficulties.
3. Satisfactory. Gets along okay with most co-workers and is accepted by them.
4. Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful; others like to work with. H. Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular. Overall Job Proficiency: Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if this inmate was an employee of yours in the I. community would you:

1. Fire or lay off that individual?

Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale?

Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion at this time?

Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job?

Outstanding. Gets alongwell with everyone. Very popular. J. Grades and Pay: Performance Pay - Grade Class (circle one) 2. Hours of satisfactory work. Regular Pay. Bonus Recommended: _ Total Pay. Supervisor's Signature: Date: Inmate's Signature: Date: was requested to sign this rating, but refused, citing the following reason(s): Inmate:

Staff Witness Signature:

Date:

3	r-33	Z4 .	UOZ	WORK	PER	PORIVI	ANCE	KATING	- INIVIA I
ı	•	ĎΕΙ	DVD.	TREENT	OF	HIGHIC	`=		

	RTMENT OF JUSTIC					REAU OF PRISON
mate's Name) : .		Register No.:		Unit:	
PUGH, 1	TAIROD	:	8	0975-053		D-A
Evaluation Per	riod:		Work Assignm	nent:		
	9/1/2018 - 9/3	30/2018		AM COOL	(AM POT & PAN)	
Bonus Justific	ation:		, .	-		
Signature / Dat	te of Department Hea	d approval:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Route to Depar	tment Head for revi	ew, then to Unit Te	eam ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDA	Y FRIDAY	SATURDAY
8/26	8/27	8/28	8/29	8/30	8/31	9/1
0/0	1010					OFF
9/2 7	9/3	9/4	9/5	9/6	9/7	9/8
	<i>'</i>	'	7	7	OFF	OFF
'9	9/10	9/11	9/12	9/13	9/14	9/15
7	3	3	3	3	OFF	OFF
9/16	9/17	9/18	9/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
3	3	3	3	3	OFF	OFF
9/23	9/24	9/25	9/26	9/27	9/28	9/29
3		3	3	7	OFF	OFF
9/30	10/1	10/2	10/3	10/4	10/5	10/6
7				<i>1</i> .		•
For days reflec	ting less than 7 hour	s worked, explain by	inserting applicable	code:		. I
	AD = Admin	Detention /	H = Hospital		V = Visit	
,	Discipi C = Call Ou E = Educat F = Furloug	ion ·	HO = Holiday I = Medical Id U = Unsatisfac UA = Unauthoriz	tory	VC = Vacation Z = Other (Staff Mee Fog, etc.)	ting,
Pay Grade:	<u> </u>	Hours Wo	orked:		 Regular Pay:	
GHP:Y:Y	$M \cap$		92		\$11	.04
pervisor's Si	ignature:			•	Date:	
	<u> </u>		<u></u>		,	
nmate's Signa	ture:	11		•	Date:	

Case 1:15-cr-00116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 18 of 93 PageID #: 3110

Instructions: Circle the best statement in each __a. Base your rating on the inmate's overall performance, or the rating period - neither the inmate's best nor worst day- as compared to what is satisfactory. Quality of Work: Unsatisfactory. Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be redone. Fair. Careless, makes mistakes and does not check work. Should do betterwork. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this time. Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeyman level work. Outstanding. Does superiorwork. B. Quantity of Work: Or Work:

Unsatisfactory. Lazy , wastes time, goofs off.
Fair. Does just enough to get by. Has to be prodded occasionally.
Satisfactory. Works steadily but does not push self.
Good. Willing Worker. Does a full day's work and wastes little time.
Outstanding. Drives self exceptionally hard all the time. C. Initiative: Unsatisfactory. Always waits to be told what to do. Needs help getting started. Fair. Usually relies on others to say what needs to be done. Satisfactory. Can adapt to changes in routine. Will start work without waiting to be told. Good. Can plan ownwork well. Acts on own in most things. Doesn't wait to be told what to do. Outstanding. Has good ideas on betterways of doing things. 2. 3. 4. 5. Interest; Eagerness to Learn:

1. Poor. Shows no interest in job. Regards job as a drag or waste of time.

2. Fair. Shows minimal interest but not very eager to learn.

3. Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put forth extra effort.

4. Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about ownwork and related work. May do extrawork to improve skills.

5. Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. May learn more about job on own time, volunteers to work overtime or extra shifts if needed for coverage. D. E. Poor. Has very low aptitude and is very slow to learn. Even when given extra instruction, unable to learn no matter how hard he might try. Fair. Slow but if tries, eventually will pick up the skill. Needs more instructions than most. Average. No slower and no faster to learn than most inmates. Requires average amount of instruction. Good. Learns rapidly. Good memory. Rarely makes the same mistake twice.

Outstanding. Very quick to learn. Excellent memory is learning much more rapidly than most inmates assigned here. Never makes the same mistake twice. 5. F. Need for Supervision; Dependability; Safety; Care of Equipment: Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, orwander off. Undependable. Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable. Average. Can be relied on for certain things but must be supervised by others. Usually prompt and dependable. Needs little supervision. Good record of dependability and promptness. No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things. Response to Supervision and Instruction:
1. Poor Negative, hostile, annoying to others.
2. Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions. G. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Satisfactory. Generally does what is toldwithout any fuss.
Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve.
Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does exactly as is told. Ability to Work with Others:

1. Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.
2. Fair. Doesn't make friends easily. Has some interpersonal difficulties,
3. Satisfactory. Gets along okay with most co-workers and is accepted by them.
4. Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful; others like to work with.
5. Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular. H. Overall Job Proficiency: Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if this inmate was an employee of yours in the community would you:

1. Fire or lay off that individual?

2. Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale?

3. Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion at this time?

4. Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job?

5. Outstanding Cets along well with everyor Monthly the person. Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular. Grades and Pav: Performance Pay - Grade Class (circle one) 2: Hours of satisfactory work. 3. Regular Pay. Bonus Recommended: 4. Yes No 5. Total Pay. Supervisor's Signature: Date: Inmate's Signature: Date: Inmate: was requested to sign this rating, but refused, citing the following reason(s): Staff Witness Signature:

Date:

Inmate's Name:			Posister No.		Unit:	
mmate's Name:		•	Register No.:	Register No.:		
PUGH, T	AIROD		809	75-053		D-A
valuation Perio	od:		Work Assignmen	nt:		
•	8/1/2018 - 8/3	1/2018		AM COOK	(AM POT & PAN)
Bonus Justifica	tion: WORK	STARD.	ial pors	MIN PM	TNS. (D)	TOO PI
ignature / Date	of Department Head					
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	<u> </u>	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
/29	7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4
	,			7	OFF	OFF
/5	8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10	8/11
7	7	7	7	7	OFF	OFF
/12	8/13	8/14	8/15	8/16	8/17	8/18
7	7	7	7	7	OFF	OFF
/19	8/20	8/21	8/22	8/23	8/24	8/25
7	7	7	7	7	OFF	OFF
/26	8/27	8/28	8/29	8/30	8/31	9/1
7	7	7	7	7		
or doug roffs -4	ing lose the 7 ha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		in de	OFF	
or days renecti	AD = Admin [Detention / nary Segregation on	inserting applicable of H = Hospital HO = Holiday I = Medical Idle U = Unsatisfactor UA = Unauthorized	\ VC / Conval. 2 ry	/ = Visit C = Vacation Z = Other (Staff Me Fog, etc.)	eting,

	<u>.</u>		50%
Pay Grade:	Hours Worked: 147	Regular Pay:	17.69 885
GHP:Y:Y	_140		\$16.80
Supervisor's Signature:	P	Date:	8-29-18
nmate's Signature:	0	Date:	

Case 1:15-cr-00116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 20 of 93 PageID #: 3112 Instructions: Circle the best statement in each are nor worst day- as compared to what is satisfactory. .ase your rating on the inmate's overall performance fo. \ldots e rating period - neither the inmate's best Quality of Work:

Α.

	1 2 3. 4 5	Unsatisfactory. Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be reck Fair. Careless, makes mistakes and does not check work. Should do betterwork. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this time. Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeyman Outstanding. Does superior work.	
B.	Quantity	of Work: Unsatisfactory. Lazy, wastes time, goofs off. Fair. Does just enough to get by. Has to be prodded occasionally. Satisfactory. Works steadily but does not push self.	
	2.00	Good. Willing Worker. Does a full day's work and wastes little time. Outstanding. Drives self exceptionally hard all the time.	
C.	Initiative	Unsatisfactory. Always waits to be told what to do. Needs help getting started.	
	2. 34 5	Fair. Usually relies on others to say what needs to be done. Satisfactory. Can adapt to changes in routine. Will start work without waiting to be told. Good. Can plan ownwork well. Acts on own in most things. Doesn't wait to be told what Outstanding. Has good ideas on better ways of doing things.	to do.
D.	Interest: 1. 2. 3. 4) 5)	Fagerness to Learn: Poor. Shows no interest in job. Regards job as a drag or waste of time. Fair. Shows minimal interest but not very eager to learn. Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put of Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about ownwork and related work. No Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. May volunteers to work overtime or extra shifts if needed for coverage.	lay do extrawork to improve skills.
E.	Ability to 1. 2. 3.	Dearn: Poor. Has very low aptitude and is very slow to leam. Even when given extra instruction, use Fair. Slow but if tries, eventually will pick up the skill. Needs more instructions than most. Average. No slower and no faster to leam than most inmates. Requires average amount of Good. Leams rapidly. Good memory. Rarely makes the same mistake twice. Outstanding. Very quick to leam. Excellent memory. Is learning much more rapidly than memory among the same mistake twice.	f instruction.
F.	Need for 1. 2. 3.	r Supervision; Dependability; Safety; Care of Equipment: Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, orwander off. Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable. Average. Can be relied on for certain things but must be supervised by others. Usually provided little supervision. Good record of dependability and promptness. No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things.	•
G.	Respons	se to Supervision and Instruction: Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others. Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions. Satisfactory. Generally does what is told without any fuss. Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve. Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does exactly as is told.	
H.	Ability to 1. 2. 3	D Work with Others: Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others. Fair. Doesn't make friends easily. Has some interpersonal difficulties. Satisfactory. Gets along okay with most co-workers and is accepted by them. Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful; others like to work with. Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular.	
l.		Job Proficiency: Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if this ity would you: Fire or lay off that individual? Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale? Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion at this time? Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job? Outstanding. Gets alongwell with everyone. Very popular.	inmate was an employee of yours in the
J.	Grades a	and Pay: Performance Pay - Grade Class (circle one) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - M	
	2.	Hours of satisfactory work.	
	3. 4	Regular Pay.	
	4. 5.	Bonus Recommended:YesNo% \$	
Supe	ervisor's Sig	nature:	Date: 0-70-12
Inma	ate's Signatu	ure:	Date:
Inma	ite:	was requested to sign this rating, but refused, citing the following r	eason(s):
Staff	Witness Sig	gnature:	Date:

BP-S324.052 WORK PERFORMANCE...TING - INMATE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

P.S. 5251.04 FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

nmate's Name:	Registe	r No.:	Unit:
PUGH, TAIROD	V	80975-053	D-A
'aluation Period:	Work A	ssignment:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7/1/2018 - 7/31/2018	•	AM COOK	(AM POT & PAN)
Bonus Justification:			
		•	

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TÜESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
7/1	7/2	7/3	7/4	7/5	7/6	717
7	1 7	7	7	7	7	,
		,			OFF	OFF\
7/8	7/9	7/10	7/11	7/12	7/13	7/14
	7	7	7	7	7	
OFF		, -			OFF	OFF
7/15	7/16	7/17	7/18	7/19	7/20	7/21
	7	7	7	7		
OFF			'		OFF	OFF
?2	7/23	7/24	7/25	7/26	7/27	7/28
7	7	7	7	7	<i>;</i>	
•	"	ř.	•	-	OFF	OFF
//29	7/30	7/31	8/1	8/2	8/3	8/4
7	7	7		1.		
•		•			,	

For days reflecting less than 7 hours worked, explain by inserting applicable code:

AD = Admin Detention /
Disciplinary Segregation

C = Call Out

E = Education

F = Furlough

H = Hospital

HO = Holiday

I = Medical Idle / Conval.

U = Unsatisfactory

UA = Unauthorized

V = Visit

VC = Vacation

Z = Other (Staff Meeting,

Fog, etc.)

Pay Grade:	Hours Worked: 160	Regular Pay: 19.20 \$16.80
Supervisor's Signature:	· <u> </u>	Date:
	R Ulsh	7/27/18
mate's Signature:		Date:
,		

Case 1:15-cr-00116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 22 of 93 PageID #: 3114

Instructions: Circle the best statement in each arc nor worst day- as compared to what is satisfactory. Quality of Work: Unsatisfactory. Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be redone. Fair. Careless, makes mistakes and does not check work. Should do betterwork. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this time. Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeyman level work. Outstanding. Does superior work. B. Quantity of Work: Unsatisfactory. Lazy , wastes time, goofs off.
Fair. Does just enough to get by. Has to be prodded occasionally.
Satisfactory. Works steadily but does not push self.
Good. Willing Worker. Does a full day's work and wastes little time.
Outstanding. Drives self exceptionally hard all the time. Initiative: C. Unsatisfactory. Always waits to be told what to do. Needs help getting started. Fair. Usually relies on others to say what needs to be done. Satisfactory. Can adapt to changes in routine. Will start work without waiting to be told. Good. Can plan ownwork well. Acts on own in most things. Doesn't wait to be told what to do. Outstanding. Has good ideas on betterways of doing things. D. Poor. Shows no interest in job. Regards job as a drag or waste of time.

Fair. Shows minimal interest but not very eager to learn.

Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put forth extra effort.

Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about ownwork and related work. May do extrawork to improve skills.

Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. May learn more about job on own time, volunteers to work overtime or extra shifts if needed for coverage. Ability to Learn: Poor. Has very low aptitude and is very slow to learn. Even when given extra instruction, unable to learn no matter how hard he might try. Fair. Slow but if tries, eventually will pick up the skill. Needs more instructions than most.

Average. No slower and no faster to learn than most inmates. Requires average amount of instruction.

Good. Learns rapidly. Good memory. Rarely makes the same mistake twice. Outstanding. Very quick to learn. Excellent memory. Is learning much more rapidly than most inmates assigned here. Never makes the same mistake twice. Need for Supervision; Dependability; Safety; Care of Equipment:

Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, orwander off. Undependable.

Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable.

Average. Can be relied on for certain things but must be supervised by others. Usually prompt and dependable.

Needs little supervision. Good record of dependability and promptness.

No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things. F. Response to Supervision and Instruction:
1. Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.
2: Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions.
3: Satisfactory. Generally does what is toldwithout any fuss.
4: Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve.
5: Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does exactly as is told. Ability to Work with Others: Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.
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Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful; others like to work with.
Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular. Overall Job Proficiency: Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if this inmate was an employee of yours in the community would you: Fire or lay off that individual?

Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale?

Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion at this time?

Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job? Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular. Grades and Pay: Performance Pay - Grade Class (circle one) 2. Hours of satisfactory work. 3. Regular Pay. 4. Bonus Recommended: _ _Yes _**_**_No Total Pay. Date: Supervisor's Signature: Date: Inmate's Signature: was requested to sign this rating, but refused, citing the following reason(s): Inmate: Staff Witness Signature: Date:

BP-S324.052 WORK PERFORMANCE CING - INMATE (P.S. 5251.04) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REVISED **FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS**

'¬mate's Name:	Register No.:	Unit:
PUGH, TAIROD	80975-053	D-A
Evaluation Period:	Work Assignment:	
6/1/2018 - 6/30/2018	AM COOK	(AM POT & PAN)
onus Justification:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	•	
		•

Route to Department Head for review, then to Unit Team SATURDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SUNDAY MONDAY **TUESDAY** 6/2 5/29 5/30 5/31 6/1 5/27 5/28 **OFF OFF** 6/9 6/8 6/3 6/4 6/5 6/6 6/7 7 7. 7 7 7 **OFF** OFF 6/13 6/14 6/15 6/16 10 6/11 6/12. 7 7 7 7 7 **OFF** OFF 6/23 6/21 6/22 6/19 6/20 6/17 6/18 7 7 7 7 7 **OFF OFF** 6/28 6/29 6/30 6/27 6/24 6/25 6/26 7 7 7 7 7

For days reflecting less than 7 hours worked, explain by inserting applicable code:

AD = Admin Detention / **Disciplinary Segregation** H = Hospital

V = Visit

HO = Holiday

VC = Vacation

C = Call Out

I = Medical Idle / Conval.

Z = Other (Staff Meeting,

OFF

E = Education

U = Unsatisfactory

Fog, etc.)

F = Furlough

UA = Unauthorized

Pay Grade:		Hours Worked:	Regular Pay:
GH P:Y:Y	4	140	\$16.80
Supervisor's Si	gnature:		Date:
			6/28/18
			Date:

OFF

Instructions: Circle the best statement in each al-nor worst day- as compared to what is satisfactory. Base your rating on the inmate's overall performance ane rating period - neither the inmate's best Quality of Work: Unsatisfactory. Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be redone. Fair. Careless, makes mistakes and does not check work. Should do betterwork. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this time. Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeyman level work. Outstanding. Does superiorwork. B. Quantity of Work: Unsatisfactory. Lazy, wastes time, goofs off.
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3. Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put forth extra effort.

4. Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about ownwork and related work. May do extrawork to improve skills.

5. Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. May learn more about job on own time, volunteers to work overtime or extra shifts if needed for coverage. D. E. Ability to Learn: Poor. Has very low aptitude and is very slow to learn. Even when given extra instruction, unable to learn no matter how hard he might try. Fair. Slow but if tries, eventually will pick up the skill. Needs more instructions than most. Average. No slower and no faster to learn than most inmates. Requires average amount of instruction. Good. Learns rapidly. Good memory. Rarely makes the same mistake twice.

Outstanding. Very quick to learn. Excellent memory. Is learning much more rapidly than most inmates assigned here. Never makes the same mistake twice. Need for Supervision; Dependability; Safety; Care of Equipment:

Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, orwander off. Undependable.

Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable.

Average. Can be relied on for certain things but must be supervised by others. Usually prompt and dependable.

Needs little supervision. Good record of dependability and promptness.

No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things. F. Response to Supervision and Instruction:

1. Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.

2. Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions.

3. Satisfactory. Generally does what is told without any fuss.

4. Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve. G. Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does exactly as is told. Ability to Work with Others: H. Work with oursers:

Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others.

Fair. Doesn't make friends easily. Has some interpersonal difficulties.

Satisfactory. Gets along okay with most co-workers and is accepted by them.

Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful; others like to work with.

Outstanding. Gets alongwell with everyone. Very popular. Overall Job Proficiency: Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if this inmate was an employee of yours in the community would you: Fire or lay off that individual? Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale?
Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion at this time? Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job? Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular. Grades and Pay: Performance Pay - Grade Class (circle one) 2. Hours of satisfactory work. 3. Regular Pay. 4 Bonus Recommended: Total Pay. Supervisor's Signature: Date: Inmate's Signature: Date: Inmate: was requested to sign this rating, but refused, citing the following reason(s):

Date:

Staff Witness Signature:

BP-S324 . 052 WORK PERFORMANCETING - INMATE

5/3//18

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS			
Inmate's Name:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Register No.:	Register No.:				
PUGH, TA	AIROD		809	80975-053		D-A		
Evaluation Perio	d:	· .	Work Assignme	nt:	.			
	5/1/2018 - 5/31	/2018	·	AM COOK	(AM POT & PAN)		
Bonus Justificat	ion:							
DOES A G	CREAT JOB 1	THE POT &	PAN AREA!	T 2		2111		
Signature / Date	of Department Head	approval:		I KE COMM,	(n) A 30). Ba	vus R.W.L 5,		
_		Route to Depai	rtment Head for reviev	v, then to Unit Tear	<u> </u>			
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY		
5/13	5/14	5/15	5/16	5/17	5/18	5/19		
	, .		7	7				
 .		<u> </u>	ASSIGNED		OFF	OFF		
5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26		
7	7	7	7	7	OFF	OFF		
5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30	5/31	6/1	6/2		
7	7	7	7	7				
	_ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			_l. <u> </u>		
or days reflectii	AD = Admin D	etention / pary Segregation	H = Hospital HO = Holiday I = Medical Idle U = Unsatisfacto UA = Unauthorize	/ Conval.	V = Visit VC = Vacation Z = Other (Staff Med Fog, etc.)	eting,		
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	*				4	25		
		nex			\$5	,a		
Pay Grade: GH P:Y:Y Hours Worke			orked:	Re	egular Pay: \$2 _\$10	4.36 .08		
Supervisor's Sign	nature:	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	Date:			
3	Zu	he	•	•	5/31	lig		
Inmate's Signatu	re:	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date:	<u> </u>		

Base your rating on the inmate's overall performance

the rating period - neither the inmate's best

Instructions: Circle the best statement in each $\overset{\downarrow}{a}$ nor worst day- as compared to what is satisfactory.

Α.	Quality of 1. 2. 3. 4.	of Work: Unsatisfactory. Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be re Fair. Careless, makes mistakes and does not check work. Should do better work. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this time. Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeym Outstanding. Does superior work.	
B.	Quantity 1 2. 3. 4.	•	
C.	Initiative: 1. 2. 3. 4.	Unsatisfactory. Always waits to be toldwhat to do. Needs help getting started. Fair. Usually relies on others to say what needs to be done. Satisfactory. Can adapt to changes in routine. Will start work without waiting to be told. Good. Can plan ownwork well. Acts on own in most things. Doesn't wait to be told what	at to do
D.	1. 3. 4.	Outstanding. Has good ideas on betterways of doing things. Eagerness to Learn: Poor. Shows no interest in job. Regards job as a drag or waste of time. Fair. Shows minimal interest but not very eager to learn. Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about ownwork and related work. Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. It is needed for coverage.	it forth extra effort. May do extrawork to imorove skills.
E.	Ability to 1. 2. 3. 4.	-	t of instruction.
F.	Need for 1. 2. 3.	Supervision; Dependability; Safety; Care of Equipment: Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, or wander off. Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable, and the supervised by others. Usually proceeds little supervision. Good record of dependability and promptness. No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things.	
G.	1. 2. 3. 4.	e to Supervision and Instruction: Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others. Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions. Satisfactory. Generally does what is toldwithout any fuss. Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve. Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does exactly as is told.	
-i.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Work with Others: Poor. Negative, hostile, annoying to others. Fair. Doesn't make friends easily. Has some interpersonal difficulties. Satisfactory. Gets along okay with most co-workers and is accepted by them. Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful, others like to work with. Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular.	
• .	community 1. 3.	ob Proficiency: Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if this ywould you: Fire or lay off that individual? Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale? Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion at this time? Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job? Outstanding. Gets alongwell with everyone. Very popular.	s inmate was an employee of yours in the
J.	Grades ar 1.	\sim	
	2.	Hours of satisfactory work.	
		Regular Pay. \$ 24.36	
	4.	Bonus Recommended: Yes No 50 % \$ /2.18	·
	5.	Total Pay. \$ 36,54	
Super	visor's Signa	ature: Dill & -	Date: 5/3 1/18
Inmat	e's Signature	e. Y	Date: 6/2/1/8
Inmate	e:	was requested to sign this rating, but refused, citing the following	reason(s):
Staff V	Vitness Sigr	nature:	Date:
		·	```

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

PERFORMANCE PAY DAILY RECORD - INMATE

· ·						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
DAY OF MO:	2	3	4	5	6	7
	OFF	OFF	OFF	3	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	9	10	11	12	13	14
OFF	OFF	OFF	7	7	OFF	· OFF
DAY OF MO:	16	17	18	19	20	21
OFF	OFF	OFF	3	3	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	23	24	25	26	27	28
OFF	OFF	OFF	4	4	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	30					
OFF	7					
Note: For da	lays reflectin	g less than	l	Led explain	by inserting a	applicable
C = Call E = Educ F = Furl H = Hosp	ation ough				in. Det./Disci atisfactory	ip. Seg
Inmate's Nam	ne		Register #14015-052	No.	Detail FCI VTCULY	

FILE IN SECTION 4 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 4

\$4.56

Month:

April 2018

Total Hours: 38 hours

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

PERFORMANCE PAY DAILY RECORD - INMATE

		I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
OAY OF MO;				1.	2	3 -
	·	·				
				. 7	OFF	OFF
				<u> </u>		
DAY OF MO:	5 .	6	7	8	9	10
OFF	. 7	7	0	. 7	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	12	13	14	15	16	17
	:	·	,			
OFF	7	0	0	0	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	19	20	21	22	23	24
OFF	7	7	7	7	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	26	27	28	29	30	31
-						
OFF	7	7)	7	. 7	OFF	OFF
	·			ľ		
Note: For da	nys reflectin	g less than	7 hours work	ed explain	by inserting a	applicable
C = Call E = Educ F = Furl H = Hosp	ation ough				in. Det./Disci atisfactory	p. Seg
nmate's Nam	ne		Register	No.	Detail	k.

FILE IN SECTION 4 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 4

FCI VTCULY

\$10.92

March 2018

PUGH, T.

Month:

#80975-053

Total Hours: 91 hours

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

PERFORMANCE PAY DAILY RECORD - INMATE

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	MONDAI	 	WEDNESDAI		 	3
DAY OF MO:	ļ	,		1	2	3.
OFF				7	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	5	6	7	8	9	10
OFF	7	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	12	13	14	15	16	17
OFF	OFF	0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	19	20	21	22	23	24
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	26	27	28			
OFF	4	7	7	, -		

Note: For days reflecting less than 7 hours worked explain by inserting applicable code:

C = Callout E = Education = Visit

AD = Admin. Det./Discip. Seg

F = Furlough

HO = Holiday

U = Unsatisfactory

H = Hospital

= Medical Idle I

UA = Unauthorized

Inmate's Name Pugh, T.

Register No. #80975-053

FCI VTCULY 32 hours

Detail

Month: February 2018

Total Hours:

\$3.84

FILE IN SECTION 4 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 4

BP-A0324 JUN 10 AR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

WORK PERFORMANCE RATING - INMATE

Inmate's Name Pugh, T.	Register No. #80975-053	Unit 4A.
Evaluation Period January 2018	Work Assignment VT Culy	

Bonus Justification

Sign	ature and Date of Dept. Head Approval
	Route to Dept. Head for Review, Then to Unit Team
· .	
the r	uctions: Check the best statement in each area. Base your rating on the inmate's overall performance for ating periodneither the inmate's best day nor worst dayas compared to what is expected of a factory worker in the assignment.
	ALITY OF WORK
_2.	Unsatisfactory. Makes more errors than should for this level of training. Work must be redone. Fair. Careless; makes mistakes and does not check work. Should do better work. Satisfactory. Makes some mistakes but no more than expected at this level.
<u></u> 4.	Good. Makes fewer mistakes than most inmates at this level of training. Does Journeyman level work. Outstanding. Does superior work
в оп	ANTITY OF WORK
	Unsatisfactory. Lazy, wastes time, goofs off.
2.	Fair. Does just enough to get by. Has to be prodded occasionally.
	Satisfactory. Works steadily but does not push self.
	Good. Willing Worker. Does a full day's work and wastes little time. Outstanding. Drives self exceptionally hard all the time.
	ITIATIVE
	Unsatisfactory. Always waits to be told what to do. Needs help getting started. Fair. Usually relies on others to say what needs to be done.
— _{3∕.}	Satisfactory. Can adapt to changes in routine. Will start work without waiting to be told.
<u>4</u> .	Good. Can plan own work well. Acts on own in most things. Doesn't wait to be told what to do.
5.	Outstanding. Has good ideas on better ways of doing things.
D. IN	TEREST; EAGERNESS TO LEARN
1.	Poor. Shows no interest in job. Regards job as a drag or waste of time.
	Fair. Shows minimal interest but not very eager to learn.
	Satisfactory. Shows average amount of interest. Wants to learn own job but does not put forth extra effort.
√ ₄ .	Good. Above-average interest in job. Asks questions about own work and related work. May do extra work to
	improve skills.
5.	Outstanding. Eager to master job. Wants to know everything there is to know about it. May read up on own time or volunteer to do things that will improve knowledge.
E. AB	ILITY TO LEARN
1.	Poor. Has very low aptitude and is very slow to learn. Even when given extra instruction unable to learn,
	no matter how hard trying.
	Fair. Slow but if tries eventually will pick up the skills. Needs more instructions than most. Average. No slower and no faster to learn than most inmates. Requires average amount of instruction.
√4.	Good. Learns rapidly. Good memory. Rarely makes the same mistake twice.
5.	Outstanding. Very quick to learn. Excellent memory. Is learning much more rapidly than most inmates
	assigned here. Never makes the same mistake twice.
F. NE	ED FOR SUPERVISION; DEPENDABILITY; SAFETY; CARE OF EQUIPMENT
	Needs constant supervision. If left unsupervised will foul up, get in trouble, or wander off.
_	Undependable.
	Needs closer supervision than most. Not very dependable. Average. Can be relied on for certain things but must be supervised by others. Usually prompt and
_	dependable.
<u> </u>	Needs little supervision. Good record of dependability an promptness.
5.	No supervision required. Completely dependable in all things.

Replaces BP-S324, OCT 94

Replaces BP-S324, OCT 94

G. RESPONSE TO SUPERVISION AND INSTRUCTION 1. Poor. Resentful and hostile. May argue with supervisor. 2. Fair. Resists or ignores suggestions. 3. Satisfactory. Generally does what is told without any fuss. 4. Good. No hostility or resentment. Tries to improve. 5. Outstanding. Makes a real effort to please the instructor. Does example.	ctly as is told.
H. ABILITY TO WORK WITH OTHERS 1. Poor. Negativistic, hostile, annoying to others. 2. Fair. Doesn't make friends easily. Has some interpersonal difficult 3. Satisfactory. Gets along OK with most co-workers and is accepted by 4. Good. Friendly, congenial, helpful; others like to work with. 5. Outstanding. Gets along well with everyone. Very popular.	ies. them.
I. OVERALL JOB PROFICIENCY Based on this inmate's overall performance during this work period, if in the community would you:	this inmate was an employee of yours
1. Fire or lay off that individual? 2. Transfer the person to a less demanding job at a lower pay scale? 3. Continue to employ the person but without a raise or promotion this 4. Raise the person's pay but keep the person at the same job? 5. Promote the person to a more demanding job at a higher pay rate?	time?
J. GRADES AND PAY 1. Performance Pay - Grade Class (Check one) 1 2 3	4 M.
2. Hours of Satisfactory work 82 3. Regular Pay 99.84	·
4. Bonus Recommended: yes; no 5. Total Pay	·
Supervisor's Signature	Date /-23-/8
Inmate's Signature Soq \$5-053	Date
	ing, but refused, citing the following
Staff Witness' Signature	Date

FILE IN SECTION 4 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 4

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

PERFORMANCE PAY DAILY RECORD - INMATE

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
DAY OF MO:	1	2	3	4	5	6
	, 0	4	7	7	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	8	9	10	11 (·	12	13
OFF	7	0	7	5	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	15	16	17	18	19	20
OFF ,	3	0	0	0	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	22	23	24	25	26	27
OFF	0	7	7	7	OFF	OFF
DAY OF MO:	29	30	31		-	
OFF	7	7	7			
Note: For date of the code: C = Call E = Educ F = Furl H = Hosp	out ation ough	V = Vi HO = Ho I = Me	sit	AD = Admi	y inserting and an	
Inmate's Nar	me ´		Register #80975-053		Detail	

FILE IN SECTION 4 UNLESS APPROPRIATE FOR PRIVACY FOLDER

SECTION 4

Month:

January 2018

Total Hours: 82 hours

EXHIBIT 4

BROBV * INMATE DISCIPLINE DATA * 03-03-20
PAGE 001 OF 001 * CHRONOLOGICAL DISCIPLINARY RECORD * 08:51:49

REGISTER NO: 80975-053 NAME..: PUGH, TAIRODNATHAN WEBSTER

FUNCTION...: PRT FORMAT: CHRONO LIMIT TO 14 MOS PRIOR TO 03-03-2021

REPORT NUMBER/STATUS.: 3457831 - SANCTIONED INCIDENT DATE/TIME: 11-16-2020 1237

DHO HEARING DATE/TIME: 01-28-2021 1059 FACL/CHAIRPERSON....: BRO/P. DELANEY

REPORT REMARKS.....: I/M STATED: I DIDN'T FIGHT OR HIT ANYONE

DHO FOUND I/M GUILTY OF 201

201 FIGHTING WITH ANOTHER PERSON - FREQ: 1

DIS GCT / 27 DAYS / CS

COMP:010 LAW:P SANCTION IMPOSED TO DETER FUTURE MISCONDUCT

DS / 15 DAYS / CS / SUSPENDED 180 DAYS

COMP: LAW: SANCTION IMPOSED TO DETER FUTURE MISCONDUCT

LP COMM / 90 DAYS / CS

FROM: 01-28-2021 THRU: 04-27-2021

COMP: LAW: SANCTION IMPOSED TO DETER FUTURE MISCONDUCT

PAGE 001 OF 001 * CHRONOLOGICAL DISCIPLINARY RECORD * 07:55:36

REGISTER NO: 80975-053 NAME..: PUGH, TAIRODNATHAN WEBSTER

FUNCTION...: PRT FORMAT: CHRONO LIMIT TO ___ MOS PRIOR TO 02-10-2020

REPORT NUMBER/STATUS.: 3092131 - SANCTIONED INCIDENT DATE/TIME: 02-20-2018 1318 DHO HEARING DATE/TIME: 03-05-2018 0750 DHO REPT DEL: 03-27-2018 1420

FACL/CHAIRPERSON....: SCH/JORDAN A

REPORT REMARKS.....: INMATE DENIED STATING THAT HE WILL "TAKE HIS TALENTS AND

SKILLS" AND USE THEM AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR ISIS

299 DISRUPTIVE CONDUCT-HIGH - FREQ: 1

DIS GCT / 27 DAYS / CS

COMP:010 LAW:P MOST LIKE 203

DS / 30 DAYS / CS / SUSPENDED 180 DAYS

COMP: LAW: MOST LIKE 203

LP COMM / 90 DAYS / CS

COMP: LAW: MOST LIKE 203

LP PHONE / 90 DAYS / CS

COMP: LAW: MOST LIKE 203

LP VISIT / 90 DAYS / CS

COMP: LAW: MOST LIKE 203

REPORT NUMBER/STATUS.: 2748203 - SANCTIONED INCIDENT DATE/TIME: 08-10-2015 1839

UDC HEARING DATE/TIME: 08-13-2015 1020 FACL/UDC/CHAIRPERSON.: BRO/H/RVEGA

REPORT REMARKS.....: I DIDN'T PLACE A CALL FOR ANOTHER INMATE. I HAD AN INMAT

E TRANSLATE FOR ME BECAUSE MY WIFE DOESN'T SPEAK ENGLISH

328 GIVING/ACCEPTNG MONEY W/O AUTH - FREQ: 1

LP VISIT / 90 DAYS / CS

COMP: LAW: LOSS OF VISIT 08-13-2015 - 11-10-2015

REPORT NUMBER/STATUS.: 2733946 - SANCTIONED INCIDENT DATE/TIME: 07-03-2015 1015

UDC HEARING DATE/TIME: 07-06-2015 1030 FACL/UDC/CHAIRPERSON.: BRO/H/R.VEGA

REPORT REMARKS.....: THE INMATE STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THERE WAS A COUNT

307 REFUSING TO OBEY AN ORDER - FREQ: 1

LP COMM / 90 DAYS / CS / SUSPENDED 90 DAYS

COMP: LAW:

321 INTERFERING WITH TAKING COUNT - FREQ: 1

LP PHONE / 90 DAYS / CS / SUSPENDED 90 DAYS

COMP: LAW:

EXHIBIT 5

9-28-2021

TRUTHE

From the heart of

Tairod Pugh

I must have been 11 years old when my fraternal grandmother gave me a Jehovah Witness Children's book called "My Book of Bible Stories." I don't remember anything I read in the book. I remember spending countless hours staring at an artist's drawing of paradise – green grass, rolling hills, blue sky, and fruit trees. I recall seeing a lamb and a lion at peace with each other. I recall children and grown-ups of all different races. I imagined myself as the little Black boy with the Afro and the smile so big you could see his teeth.

My life was nothing like the images in the book. That (artist's) paradise was the most beautiful (place) I have ever (seen). My earliest memories of my parents are of us living in Spain. My father was stationed there. He served in the U.S. Air Force. That was when I remember the abuse began; (my parents) tying my leg to the leg of the table and beating me. I was 5 or 6 years old – but it's the kind of thing that a kid doesn't forget.

A few years later in Arizona, If you had walked into the house, through the front door, on the wall you would have seen a key-chain holder. It had 5 little golden hooks. One of the hooks held an approximately 8-foot brown extension cord, folded in half, with 3 or 4 knots tied into it. This was the main instrument used to torture me and make me bleed. There were times when I thought I was going to die. All it takes is one hit too many. It happens to children all the time. I have been slapped, punched, kicked, beaten bloody and sent to the hospital. I was just a kid. I

lived a life of fear in my own home. One can only abuse a child for so long until something inside breaks.

I was broken by the age of 13 when I met Dr. Goodman. He wasn't my first psychologist nor my last – but he was the first to diagnose me with depression. The year was 1981. Much later, in 2017, I was diagnosed by Dr. Drob with chronic depression, PTSD, and borderline schizoid personality.

I get nervous and flushed when speaking (off-the-cuff) around strangers. Expressing negative emotions is troublesome for me – I tend to avoid people and situations that will cause conflict because conflict terrifies me.

I don't identify with aggressive and oppressive people, and I sometimes go overboard with empathy for the victims of abuse. (Yes, I do know the difference between sympathy and empathy.)

Once a week (Tuesday mornings) my father and I were ordered to attend therapy with Dr. Goodman. For weeks, I never had anything to say. At the time, I didn't understand "How can he/Dr. Goodman help me?" In less than an hour I would be alone in the car with my father on the way home. I was terrified, so I kept my mouth shut. During one session, Dr. Goodman gave me a pen and notebook and I was instructed to write a letter. Address the letter to the person I desired to talk to, and write to them. He assured me that it was ok to tell them whatever was on my mind — get this stuff off my chest. No one else is going to see the letter. The letter will not be graded, it will not be seen by anyone else, it will not be sent. The most important aspect of this therapeutic exercise he said I was safe.

I suffer from the inhibition of emotional expression, which is one of the characteristics of a schizoid personality

Through this exercise of writing, I am free to release the pain. After I write I feel so relieved. If I do not write, the negative emotion just builds until something inside me breaks and I can do nothing but cry – often – uncontrollably; for days, weeks, sometimes months. I learned to use writing in a similar way as a pressure-relief valve in a high pressure system. I have the type of depression that requires time for the negativity to ebb. In 2014, when I was obviously no longer a child, I suffered a breakdown. I could not handle the cruelty I was witnessing on social media. I cried every day for two whole years, from 2014 to 2016. I was completely dysfunctional. I did not think a person could weep so much. I literally created puddles on the floor of my cell.

The first letter I wrote in 1981 for Dr. Goodman felt unbelievably liberating. When I write, I am no longer frightened. I am bold, brave, fearless. A hero. "I am a sword against oppression, and a shield for the oppressed." When writing, (I can) accomplish anything. An active fantasy life is another characteristic of a schizoid personality.

Some people, when angered, are instructed not to immediately react. They are instructed to give themselves a 10 count. This advice does not quite work for me. Anger, and other negative emotions, coupled with chronic depression, requires a count of thousands for the emotions to ebb. Writing gives me a breather, time to contemplate and reflect on what is going on in my life. Writing allows me to vent my negative emotions. As a result, I am more tolerant and this inevitably leads to being more forgiving. Dr. Goodman taught me that the pen is mightier than the sword. So write, allow time to cool my feelings, to write – [then] read what I wrote and learn. I have a peaceful outlet for negative emotions. If more people learned what I was taught there would be less guns and violence.

My letter to Dr. Goodman must have caused him concern because he made an emergency house call! He said he knew of a place where children can go to get the help they needed – a safe place. He asked– did I want to go? I was desperate to get out of my father's house – I was tired of being afraid. I was tired of the pain - so I accepted his offer. At the age of 13, I was admitted into Camelback Hospital in Phoenix, Arizona. The counselors at the hospital, under the guidance of Dr. Goodman, reinforced what he'd been teaching me – to channel my anger and negative energy into a creative expression - "writing."

In 2014, social media placed "war" and "terror" front and center in my life, much more so than during my tour of active duty in the U.S. Air Force. Call it bad timing, but I had finally made it to the Islamic States. At the time, I got a job as an avionic technician on an emergency medical evacuation aviation team in the Islamic state of Kuwait. In support of upcoming possible missions to the Islamic states within our aircraft's range, I viewed the American bombings and non-American bombings on the news, in the papers, and on social media, mostly from the perspective of 20,000 feet. I could see the cross hairs on my screens and then see a little "poof" (a cloud of dust and debris). The American news networks kept the people oblivious to the actual carnage – but social media and the cell phone changed all that. In 2014, I saw death and destruction in high definition color. Anguished, a man is viewed holding his limp toddler, sobbing. (It was) A sight one doesn't soon forget. Will someone please tell me, "what do children do that is so wrong to be targeted for abuse and death?" If you are angry at the father, do you have the right to target his children? Do the sins of the father pass on to the innocent children? I watched the videos. The videos gave me no pleasure. They disturbed me and I was horrified by the images. The violence I viewed plunged me into the deepest pit of depression that I have ever experienced.

When I look back, I realized that looking (at) all that violence was damaging to me and interfered with my ability to live work & pray and sustain a meaningful relationship. My plan was to marry and start a family. I left the United States committed to living an Islamic state. I married a beautiful woman from Egypt. I wanted and deserved a home with laughter and love. All I wanted was a home with laughter and love. (But) my peace was shattered by the videos I was watching on social media. They were tearing my heart to shreds.

I want to thank your Honor for allowing Dr. Drob to perform the evaluation after my trial. I have been troubled trying to understand the real world, my emotions, and my actions. They didn't add up. Dr. Drob helped me to piece together a better understanding of why images of horror and pain affect me so much, and why I have never been able to find a place in the world. This understanding is just a beginning. I know I need help, and help is welcomed. Now that I have a fresh understanding of self, I can continue on with a clearer focus on life and the things that matter, and celebrate the good in people and life. I have always recognized the benefits of counseling, we all need help at one time or another.

As an ex-con, I will have my work cut out for me. I know I will face diminished opportunities for employment with my return to society. I have four strikes against me: my religion, my race, this conviction and my age. Nonetheless, hope blooms in my heart when I think about returning to school to complete my degree. I believe education overcomes all employment (obstacles).

Conclusion

My father was an aircraft mechanic retired from the U.S. Air Force. I attempted to follow in his footsteps; I was honorably discharged from the Air Force the day he retired. He was present when I learned to swim, he taught me to shoot pool and play racquetball. We had good

times and bad and despite the abuse I suffered, I love him and <u>forgave</u> him a long time ago. I am proud of him and his accomplishments. It is not easy being a Black man in America. Whatever life I am able to salvage I need my father to be a part of it.

Today, I hope to give knowledge and the assurance to those who love me that I love them more. I am grateful for this opportunity to appear before your Honor - I pray that you will give me hope. Seven years without the harmful effects of social media has been a healing.

I hope to reunite with my wife to create a home of love, laughter and faith. I have always strove to obey the law, obey the law, help my neighbor, and be the best man I can be.

Sincerely,

T. Pugh

EXHIBIT 6

Case	1: 1.5-2M-0011 \$6-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 44 of 93 PageID #: 31 3 6
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
4	v. 18 CR 669 (JPO)
5	DANIEL GONZALEZ,
6	Defendant. Sentence
7	New York, N.Y.
8	April 2, 2021 11:10 a.m.
9	II.IU a.m.
10	Before:
11	HON. J. PAUL OETKEN,
12	District Judge
13	APPEARANCES
14	ALL EARANCES AUDREY STRAUSS
15	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York
16	BY: MATHEW ANDREWS Assistant United States Attorney
17	JESSE M. SIEGEL
18	Attorney for Defendant
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MR. ANDREWS: Yes, your Honor.

I've read all your submissions, so you don't need to repeat everything, but I'd like to give you an opportunity to speak, and I'll start with defense counsel.

Mr. Siegel.

MR. SIEGEL: Thank you, Judge. Yes. I'll try not to repeat very much what's in our sentencing submission and try to be thorough.

Just two, perhaps, responses to the government's sentencing submission.

First of all, I would note that I appreciate that the government recognizes that a below-guidelines sentence is appropriate here, as they say, due to Mr. Gonzalez's limited role in the offense and the circumstances of his upbringing, and I do appreciate that. It's actually very unusual. I haven't seen too many instances of the government agreeing that a below-guidelines sentence is appropriate.

There are a couple of factual matters that I might take exception to. The government says that he was a member of the gang known as the 2200 Block Crew. I'm actually not that clear on the extent to which this was actually a formal gang, like with meetings and dues and leadership structure and that type of thing.

And the reason I'm not that clear on that is because

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Mr. Gonzalez was not a gang member. So if in fact they were that type of gang, he was not actually a member of it. He was an associate, certainly, of them. He worked for members of the gang or other people as the lowest person on the totem pole making hand-to-hand transactions with end users.

The government says that he has two prior felony convictions. Actually, he has one prior felony conviction.

The other conviction for petit larceny is not a felony. It's a misdemeanor. It's a nonviolent taking of property not from a person of another.

The government does not address our sentencing disparities argument that we made vis-a-vis the sentence of Jonathan Espinal. I realize that there may be aspects of Mr. Espinal's sentencing that we are simply not aware of because there was a lot in the submission that was blacked out there. But to the extent that had something to do with his background, personal background, I would stand very firmly behind our sentencing disparities argument. I don't think it's possible that anybody had any worse background and upbringing than Mr. Gonzalez and certainly, as we argued, his role in this offense was far less than Mr. Espinal's.

The other thing the government doesn't address at all are the conditions under which Mr. Gonzalez has been detained for the last year. That I take strong exceptions to because it's really extremely relevant here. I think it's possible

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Court imposes.

that Mr. Gonzalez for the last year has been detained under the worst conditions of detention in United States history.

Certainly I've been a defense attorney for 35 years now and it's certainly the worst conditions of detention in the last 35 years. I guess I would imagine that earlier in the country's history there were even worse conditions of detention, but certainly the conditions of detention have been horrible, and I

think that needs to be recognized by the sentence that the

As to his role in the offense, it bears emphasizing that the quantity on which his sentencing guidelines are based is not in any way an estimate of how much drugs he himself distributed. It's sort of an estimate on how much of the drugs distributed by the overall group he should be held responsible. That was part of the plea offer, and we accept that. But the Court should not be confused that he's somebody that was out there and distributed 280 grams of crack.

Even the sales that he did to an undercover officer were sales in which other individuals were arrested. In one of the sales it was one other person. In another sale it was two other people. So even that quantity is not truly indicative of what his own liability was or should have been.

To look at the positives, we have the letter from the Getting Out Staying Out program, which I thought was really informative in terms of who Mr. Gonzalez really is and his

Case	1:15-21/901116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 50 of 93 PageID #: 3142
1	potential.
2	THE COURT: You said it's the Getting Out Staying Out
3	program?
4	MR. SIEGEL: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Is it a reentry program? I know he was
6	involved with it and that's where he was involved with
7	gardening, horticulture teaching.
8	MR. SIEGEL: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Is it a reentry program or do you know
10	what it is exactly?
11	MR. SIEGEL: It's actually beyond that. It's not only
12	for people getting out of jail, but it's for people who have
13	been it's just sort of a social services group that provides
14	types of programs and guidance and things to people in the
15	community, probably a lot of people wind up going there because
16	they are referred in connection with criminal cases, but not
17	only.
18	Ultimately, Judge, I just think that a sentence of
19	time served that is equivalent to a sentence of 28 months is
20	appropriate for Mr. Gonzalez.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	Mr. Andrews.
23	MR. ANDREWS: Your Honor, I'll be brief. I just want
24	to push back on one point, which is that defense counsel
25	indicated that the offense conduct was not as serious in this

have formal meetings, but you will see that there is sort of a leadership structure.

In terms of any of that, do you know if any of the evidence showed any of that for Mr. Gonzalez?

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MR. ANDREWS: For Mr. Gonzalez, I do not know, your

Honor. My knowledge of the case is more limited to his actual sales. Of course, he associated with members quite extensively. The gang had most of their activities in the lobby of the building within the building, and he's captured on surveillance footage associating with them selling narcotics.

To your Honor's point, whether there are these sort of gang signs and things like that, I'm not aware of that, your Honor.

THE COURT: He was not involved in any of the violence of the gang.

MR. ANDREWS: Correct.

THE COURT: The other question I wanted to ask you is, in terms of the disparities, I take these guilty pleas in these cases, and I see very little in terms of what the actual evidence is, unless there is a trial, and there hasn't been a trial, of course, in this case. I was wondering if you could give me a little more background about where you think this defendant stands in relation to the other defendants in terms of culpability.

I know Mr. Espinal, whom I sentenced, was kind of in a different position and there were some unique considerations as to him which I remember and am very aware of. In some ways, it's apples and oranges as to him. In terms of this defendant overall with the other defendants in the case, where would you place it?

Case 1:15-24-601116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 53 of 93 PageID #: 3145 1 MR. ANDREWS: I would say there are, of course, 2 exceptional circumstances with Mr. Espinal, which I won't go 3 into the record on here. His offense conduct, Mr. Gonzalez's 4 offense conduct, I would say, was less culpable than 5 Mr. Espinal's to the extent to which Mr. Espinal engaged in both really violent acts in addition to the narcotics 6 7 trafficking. 8 In terms of the relative culpability, yes, I would say that Mr. Gonzalez is less culpable than the other defendants 9 10 charged in this case, which is not to, at the same time, minimize the seriousness of his offense conduct, but to your 11 Honor's question as to where he sort of falls within the 12 13 relative hierarchy and seriousness in the case. 14 THE COURT: The other defendants, remind me -- I know

I have taken some guilty pleas in the other ones. I don't think I have sentenced anyone yet except for Mr. Espinal.

MR. ANDREWS: That's correct.

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THE COURT: Are the other ones that have pled, have they pled to an 841(b)(1)(C) or a (b)(1)(B) or a (b)(1)(A), or sort of the whole gamut?

MR. ANDREWS: I believe that Mr. Gonzalez is the only one that pled to a (b)(1)(C), or at least a standalone (b)(1)(C). I'm aware of other defendants at least pleading to (b)(1)(B)s. Off the top of my head, I do not know to the extent anyone pled to (b)(1)(A)s. I believe a lot of the pleas

defendant's activity was helping further the activities of this gang. He wasn't just selling narcotics and not contributing financially to the overall activity of the gang. He was

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receiving narcotics. He was either paying for them or receiving them on consignment.

It's hard to really distinguish his conduct from the rest of the conduct of this gang, which really had a terrible, terrible impact on this neighborhood with regard to the total amount of narcotics distributed, but also the violent activities as well.

I guess, to your Honor's point, what is the difference between 24 months and 28 months and 32 months? I can't really articulate a metric. It is really just the government's view of the offense conduct and how much time he has served and the government's sort of general sense of where other similarly situated defendants in other cases which, of course, are not before your Honor, what types of sentences they received and how we view Mr. Gonzalez here.

THE COURT: That's a completely fair answer, and it's a hard question. Other than being tethered to the guidelines, which in drug cases sometimes I feel are not connected to the 3553(a) factors very reasonably, you know, these are just numbers of months, and there is kind of nothing objective about them other than a person's sense of what's enough to serve those purposes. It's a good-enough answer.

MR. SIEGEL: Judge, can I just interject something on that?

THE COURT: Sure.

1 MR. SIEGEL: There is actually an answer on that 2 provided by the parsimony clause. The parsimony clause says, 3 basically that there has to be a reason why a greater sentence 4 is more appropriate than a lesser sentence and that if it can't 5 be articulated, then the Court must impose the lesser sentence. 6 Basically, the upshot of that clause is that the Court is to 7 impose the lowest sentence that achieves the purposes of 8 sentencing. 9 Right. That achieves the purposes of THE COURT: 10 general deterrence, protecting the public, etc., just 11 punishment. That's right. Those are all sort of amorphous 12

categories. In every single sentencing I pretty much struggle with what is enough. I agree with you that at end of the day the parsimony clause answers any indeterminacy on the side of less rather than more. I think you are right.

Did you want to add anything else, Mr. Siegel?

MR. SIEGEL: No. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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Mr. Gonzalez, I want to give you a chance to speak, if you want to. You are not required to. I have read the presentence report, I have read your sister's letter. Your lawyer did a really good job of making arguments for a sentence of time served. If there is anything you want to say today, you are welcome.

THE DEFENDANT: First and foremost, I just hope

is reevaluate my life for the future, of not only myself, but

Case 1:15-24-601116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 58 of 93 PageID #: 3150 1 children, family, and community. Even with the problems I 2 found peace within myself knowing that my life has a brand-new 3 state after this. I plan on using my time wisely and to set an 4 example for my offspring so that they don't make the same choices I made. 5 Like I said today, I didn't come here to justify my 6 7 actions. I am here to apologize for putting my sons in a position where they lost me, and my friends and family for also 8 wasting their time on my foolishness, and apologizing to my 9 10 community for making it bad in my area. 11 I hope everyone has a blessed day. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. 13 Is there any reason why sentence cannot be imposed at 14 this time? 15 MR. ANDREWS: No, your Honor. 16 MR. SIEGEL: No, Judge. 17 THE COURT: In preparing the sentence, Mr. Gonzalez, I 18 have considered the presentence report, probation's 19 recommendation, and the written and oral statements of defense 20 counsel and the defendant and the government. Of course, I 21 have considered all the factors in the statute, Section 3553(a) 22 of Title 18, which I won't repeat, but I have considered all of 23 them. And, of course, one of them is the sentencing guidelines 24 which calls for a sentence at the low end, 78 months, and 25 that's what probation recommended. But that is only one

factor, and the other ones are important as well.

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As Mr. Siegel points out, at the end of the day I am required to impose a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to serve the purposes of sentencing, considering all the circumstances and all the purposes of sentencing and the defendant's history and characteristics and the nature and circumstances of the offense here.

The defendant got involved in or was associated with a gang that was selling drugs in the Bronx and really was terrorizing a neighborhood. Mr. Gonzalez does not appear to have been involved in any of the violent activity of the gang. He was a low-level, street-level drug dealer. But it is a serious crime, both because these are dangerous drugs that destroy lives, as Mr. Gonzalez knows as well as anybody, given his upbringing and the effect that drugs had on his family, including his mom, but also because of the connection to a dangerous gang.

The defendant is a 24-year-old man who has two children. To say that he had a difficult childhood would be an understatement. He had no parental guidance. He faced abuse, lack of stability, periods in foster homes. It was an extremely difficult childhood and that should be taken into account.

It's pretty clear that he has substance abuse issues and likely untreated mental health issues. He needs treatment

and I'm going to order treatment during his term of supervised release.

It's also clear that he has people who care about him, and he, I think, is remorseful. I think he has the ability to change his life.

And it's up to you to change your life, obviously. You have to be committed to it. When you get out, there are going to be temptations. You are going to run into some of the same people, and you are just going to have to think about your boys. You are going to have to think about, do I want to change my life? You are just going to have to stay away from people and temptations. Because if you go back to dealing drugs, or any other kind of illegal activity like that, you are going to be back in here. That is just what happens. But I do believe you are remorseful and you want to change, and I believe you have the ability to if you stick to it.

Now, the defendant has already served 24 months of detention and that really has been under conditions that have been extraordinarily harsh. Most of the time has been in lockdown conditions 23 hours a day, basically like solitary confinement with no access to visitors for most of that time, virtually limited programming. And I do believe that because it's been harsher than a usual period that it's more punitive, that it's essentially the equivalent of either time and a half or two times what would ordinarily be served. So I think

Case 1:15-24-601116-NGG Document 182-1 Filed 09/30/21 Page 61 of 93 PageID #: 3183 1 having served 24 months is equivalent to having served three 2 That's what I believe in terms of how punitive it's 3 been and how harsh it's been. As defense counsel points out, 4 he has already served the equivalent of 28 months if you factor 5 in good-time credit. Now, that is significantly below the quidelines, but I 6 7 think that's a long period of time. I think that is sufficient 8 but not greater than necessary to serve the purposes of sentencing in terms of all the factors I have mentioned. 9 10 acknowledge that it's a serious crime, that deterrence and just 11 punishment, respect for the law require a significant term of incarceration, but he has served that significant term of 12 13 incarceration, and, therefore, I tend to impose a sentence of 14 time served as a variance below the guidelines, for all the 15 reasons well stated by Mr. Siegel's submission. I do intend to 16 impose a term of three years' supervised release. 17 Is there any legal reason that sentence may not be 18 imposed? 19 MR. ANDREWS: No, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Siegel. 21 MR. SIEGEL: No, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Gonzalez, it is the judgment of this 23 Court that you be sentenced to time served. Following release

The following conditions will apply to your supervised

you will be placed on supervised release for three years.

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release: You will not commit another federal, state, or local crime. You will not possess or use any illegal controlled substance. You will submit to one drug testing within 15 days of placement on supervised release and at least two drug tests thereafter as directed by probation. You will cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by probation.

The standard conditions are imposed with the following special conditions: You will submit your person, residence, place of business, vehicle, and any property or electronic devices under your control to a search, to the extent that probation has reasonable suspicion that contraband or evidence of a violation may be found. The search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner and failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation. You will warn any other residents about the search condition.

You shall participate in an outpatient substance abuse treatment program approved by the probation office which may include testing to determine whether you have reverted to using drugs or alcohol. I authorize the release of available treatment, evaluations, and reports, including the presentence report, to the substance abuse treatment provider. And I'm also imposing a condition that you will participate in a mental health treatment program approved by the probation department. You will continue to take any prescribed medications as directed by the provider, and I authorize the release of

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1	treatment reports, including the presentence report, to the
2	treatment provider.
3	You will report to the nearest probation office within
4	72 hours of release, and I recommend that you be supervised by
5	the district of your residence.
6	I'm waiving a fine because I find you are not in a
7	position to pay a fine. However, there is a \$100 special
8	assessment which is mandatory and which is hereby imposed.
9	Mr. Gonzalez, you have the right to appeal from your
10	conviction and sentence, except to the extent that you have
11	waived that right as part of your guilty plea and plea
12	agreement. If you can't pay the cost of an appeal, you may
13	apply for leave to appeal without payment of costs, and any
14	appeal must be filed within 14 days. I am directing that a
15	complete copy of the presentence report be provided to the BOP
16	and sentencing commission, and the clerk will prepare the
17	judgment.
18	Are there any open counts or underlying indictments?
19	MR. ANDREWS: Yes, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: You move to dismiss them?
21	MR. ANDREWS: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Any open and underlying counts and
23	indictments are hereby dismissed.
24	Anything further from the government?
25	MR. ANDREWS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything further for Mr. Siegel? 1 2 MR. SIEGEL: No, thank you, Judge. 3 THE COURT: Let me just say, I'm ordering your release 4 based on the time you have already served, Mr. Gonzalez. I do want to say that you'll have a probation officer assigned to 5 6 you and all those conditions that I read will apply to you. 7 They are not there to get you in trouble. They are 8 there to help you. I want you to try to think of your 9 probation officer as someone who can help you learn about 10 programs. You have this program that you were involved in 11 before. I encourage you to go back to them and try to get with them again because the person, the social worker, who wrote on 12 13 your behalf spoke very highly of you, and I think she indicated 14 that she would be happy to get you back on track with that 15 program, which I think would be really helpful. Try to take 16 advantage of that. 17 And, again, I have given you a break in terms of the 18 sentencing guidelines. I have given you less than that, for 19 the reasons I explained, and I really want you to try to stay 20 away from going back to dealing drugs because if you do do it, 21 you are going to be back here before me, and then you won't get 22 the leniency the second time. 23

Thanks, everyone. This matter is adjourned.

(Adjourned)

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EXHIBIT 7

Ì	L4TPDAYS
1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORKx
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
4	v. 19 CR 0619(CM) Videoconference
5	TIFFANY DAYS, Defendant.
7	x
8	New York, N.Y. April 29, 2021
9	11:23 a.m.
10	Before:
11 12	HON. COLLEEN McMAHON,
	District Judge
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	APPEARANCES VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE AUDREY STRAUSS, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York BY: NICHOLAS W. CHIUCHIOLO Assistant United States Attorney DONALDSON, CHILLIEST & McDANIEL, LLP Attorneys for Defendant BY: XAVIER R. DONALDSON

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(The Court and all parties appearing via videoconference)
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               THE COURT: 19 CR 619, United States of America v.
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      Tiffany Days. Your appearances, counsel?
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               MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Good morning, your Honor. Nicholas
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      Chiuchiolo on behalf of the government.
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               THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Chiuchiolo.
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               MR. DONALDSON: Good morning, your Honor. Xavier R.
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      Donaldson on behalf of Ms. Days. Good morning, Mr. Chiuchiolo.
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      Good morning, everyone else.
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               THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Donaldson.
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               Good morning, Ms. Days.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, Judge.
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               THE COURT: The court reporter.
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               I'm very sorry about the technical difficulty.
     Mr. O'Neil may be looking at himself on five screens.
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               THE DEPUTY CLERK: I'm going to try again, Judge.
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               THE COURT: I'm going to proceed. This matter is on
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      for sentencing under docket number 19 CR 619, United States of
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      America v. Tiffany Days.
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               Ms. Days, having pled guilty to one count of
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      conspiracy to distribute and to possess with intent to
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      distribute narcotics, a class B felony, in violation of 21,
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      United States Code, Section 846, 841(b)(1)(B) and 841(a)(1).
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      This crime carries a statutory mandatory minimum sentence of
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      five years, to a statutory mandatory -- not mandatory,
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statutory maximum of 40 years' imprisonment, a minimum term of four years to a maximum term of lifetime supervised release, a maximum fine of \$5 million, and a \$100 special assessment.

In connection with this matter, I have received and reviewed the presentence sentence investigation report prepared by United States Probation Officer Sandra Vella Garcia. It was filed with the Court on October 15, 2020. I have a letter on the stationery of the United States Attorney's Office dated March 27, 2020. That looks to me like the plea agreement. So I have a copy of the plea agreement. I have a memo dated April 22nd, 2021, on the stationery of the United States Attorney's Office, which is in the nature of a sentencing memorandum from the government. I have a sentencing memorandum filed on April 21st, 2021 from Mr. Donaldson.

Aside from the waiver, which we'll talk about in one minute, is there anything else I should have seen in writing prior to today's proceeding? I should note that

Mr. Donaldson's memorandum has, I believe, some attachments to it. No, it doesn't. It does not. That's the other one.

Okay.

Is there anything else I should have seen in writing prior to today's proceeding from the government?

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Not from the government, your Honor.

THE COURT: From the defense?

MR. DONALDSON: No, I don't believe so, your Honor.

1 Thank you. You have everything. THE COURT: Okay. Now, I have in front of me a 2 3 document entitled Waiver of Right to be Present at Criminal 4 Proceeding and Consent to Proceed Via Video or Telephone 5 Conference. 6 I make the findings required of me under the CARES 7 Act. I make the findings required of me under the CARES Act that it is necessary to hold this proceeding remotely, and I 8 9 understand, by the way, that this is also being done at 10 Ms. Days' request. 11 Is that correct, Mr. Donaldson? 12 MR. DONALDSON: That is correct, your Honor. Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So, Ms. Days, I have in front of me 14 this waiver of your right to be present at this proceeding. Do you understand that you have the right to be in the courtroom 15 physically present with me, physically present, at the time of 16 17 your sentence? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right 20 to speak directly in that courtroom to me? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Is it your wish to proceed with your 23 sentencing via this video and teleconference? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Have you discussed these issues with

1	Mr. Donaldson?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, several times.
3	THE COURT: And have you authorized Mr. Donaldson to
4	sign this document in which you waive your right to be present
5	in the courtroom at your sentencing?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Donaldson, did you, in fact, sign this
8	document on behalf of your client?
9	MR. DONALDSON: I did, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Ms. Days, you should understand that you
11	will have the right, anytime you want to, to speak privately to
12	Mr. Donaldson. One of the ways in which this device works,
13	this CourtCall works, is we can put you in a breakout room with
14	your lawyer if you need to speak to him privately during the
15	sentencing. Do you understand that?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: All right. Has the government reviewed
18	the presentence report?
19	MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Any additions, deletions or corrections?
21	MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Does the government wish to be heard on
23	sentencing?
24	MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Your Honor, the government will rely
25	on its sentencing submission, which the Court has reviewed.

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L4TPDAYS As the Court is aware, this is the defendant's fourth felony conviction for narcotics offense, and we agree with the probation office that a guidelines sentence would be appropriate in this case. THE COURT: Thank you very much. Mr. Donaldson, have you reviewed the presentence report? MR. DONALDSON: Yes, I have, your Honor. THE COURT: Have you gone over it with Ms. Days? MR. DONALDSON: Several times, your Honor. THE COURT: I will hear you on sentencing, sir. MR. DONALDSON: Thank you very much, your Honor. As the Court is aware, the Court read the PSR, as we

all did, and the guideline range that came back from the PSR was 63 to 78 months, similar to what we agreed to in our plea The probation department recommended 63 months of incarceration.

We are recommending -- requesting that the Court sentence Ms. Day to 60 months, approximately three months below what the probation department is recommending and which would be the statutory minimum.

In our writing to the Court, we tried to provide the Court a background of Ms. Days and, we hope, some indication of why we believe 60 months is appropriate, rather than 63 months or rather than a guidelines sentence.

First and foremost, we believe, I think, this case pretty much revolves around deterrence and whether Ms. Days will be a productive member of society when she returns or when she gets released. I think that's probably the central issue for the sentencing proceeding.

We do agree -- there's no way we can disagree -- that Ms. Days does have several prior convictions. That's a given, and we agree that Ms. Days has been convicted of a felony narcotics, that's a given as well. I guess, it's my opinion in doing these sentencing proceedings so many times, I think the focus of this particular case, if we isolate it, would be whether or not -- or what would be deterrence to Ms. Days and what we believe would be sufficient to ensure that when she comes back out, that she's productive. The minimum of that, not the maximum. What the least we can do to make sure she's deterred.

In our opinion, we believe the 60 months is appropriate for a number of reasons. One, we believe that, like most defendants when they get arrested in Federal Court, we believe that rehabilitation starts at the time that they are arrested and, generally, if they're detained, at the time when they are detained.

In this particular situation, we think that Ms. Days' rehabilitation and her deterrence started at that time, while in MCC and MDC. Start with MCC. Ms. Days made sure that she

got involved in as many programs as she could to make sure that she was preparing herself for when she got released.

I think as soon as she got arrested and as soon as she got detained and as soon as she was at MCC, she realized that it's time to start making herself a better person. So in order to do that, as I indicated on page 6 of my writing submission, she must have completed at least nine or ten different programs.

Just to name a few, the first one I thought was really important was the inmate companion program. The reason why I put that first, and I think that's probably, in my opinion, the most important, is because not only does it help herself out, but she was trying to help others. And I think that's important going forward, that Ms. Day understands that's important to better herself while she's incarcerated.

If she can help someone else out, that's good as well, and we need those kind of people when we get outside, people who not only help themselves but people who help others. So the fact that she participated in this inmate companion program for at least 16 or 17 months is very important.

She also completed the Focus Forward project, which I know the courts in this district really take some good solace and put some weight behind that. She completed that program as well.

She completed the Alternative to Drug Dealing, which

is important because she has a drug-selling history; so she participated in a program to help her understand the alternatives to that. So she did that program as well.

She did the Square One program, Trauma in Life workshop. That's important because Ms. Days suffered significant trauma while she was growing up. That's articulated in my writing. I won't go through that again, but there is no doubt that Ms. Days suffered significant trauma while she was growing up.

Did that participate into why she committed crimes?

Yes, it did. When I do my case -- when I represent my clients,

I try to figure out the why and at least articulate the why to

the Court. The why, I think, is stated in my papers why she

began this track or this road towards criminality.

I think -- I'm sure that this time at MCC has cut that and stopped that. We'll get to that in a second, but I'm sure that that's stopped at this point. Women in the 21st Century program, she did that, creative arts and several other programs, a lot involving actually reading, understanding and appreciating literature, which I think is significantly important. I think the more folks read different books, read literature, it's like going on vacation to that particular place, they learn more and they learn more about themselves.

I was very interested in knowing that she read books by very good authors. Actually, one of my favorites is

Mr. Coates, but she read some books by Mr. Coates. She read a few books by Mr. Baldwin. So those are fantastic books to read. The fact that she's reading those books and participating in discussing the topics and the subject matters of those books means a lot.

It can take weeks to talk about why, but those books and books like that, when you read them and you talk about them, you discuss them, it opens your mind up and it takes you away from the criminality and more to thought processing and understanding how life really works. So I thought those were very important.

She also has significant community support. Her mother is in support of -- albeit, very ill, but still supportive. Her brother is, her aunts are, her uncle is. I believe some other people, maybe one or two, are on the line right now. But she does have that family support, and I think and I'm sure will assist her, when she gets released, to ensure that she doesn't come back to court.

Finally, and this is most important -- not most important but very important to me. This Covid-19 lockdown, and she even participated in the other lockdown regarding a particular inmate. MCC, over the last 18, 19 months, have been nothing short of -- I mean, I'll say it on the record -- I think it's been inhumane.

I don't think our society is being as just as it is.

I'm a firm believer that any society should be judged and can be, I guess, rated by how they treat its poorest citizens and by how it treats those that are incarcerated.

MCC is not a good, for lack of a better word, a good look for America. Its treatment of its prisoners, the inmates, in the last 14 months have been nothing short, in my opinion, of inhumane, cruel and harsh and unreasonably unjust. If there's — if I can say, unreasonably unjust.

She has suffered immensely. She can tell you more about that, and Ms. Days is one of the few clients of mine that can articulate very well what she's experienced and what's going on in there.

I firmly agree with Judge Oetken when he ruled just recently in U.S. v. Gonzalez, that we should be providing some extra time for anybody who spent time in MCC or MDC during this lockdown. I will note that several years ago we used to try to articulate, when people spent time in prisons in other countries related to a crime, that they were going to be brought back to America, we sometimes used that to say, well, he spent a year or two in a harsh, Mexico or El Salvadoran prison and that's significantly different than U.S.A.

The time that she's spent in MCC is significantly worse than any time that anyone thought possible in the last 400 years in a federal jail in America. It's just been, again, nothing short of inhumane, in my opinion. And to bring that

point home, Ms. Days -- although she's never had a single ticket since she's been locked up in MCC or MDC, and I would be remiss if I didn't say that's been difficult and challenging because the inmates, the officers, everyone is frustrated and their frustrations breeds hostility and breeds, you know, people just coming at each other.

She has resisted any of that and has not had any tickets. In fact, she's tried to help people instead of get tickets, but nonetheless, she spent 75 days in the SHU. Now, the SHU is normally reserved for persons who get tickets. It's a disciplinary action. And I think society, we know that, is now moving away from the isolation because we know that it causes significant mental hardship. It's debilitating. It causes future mental hardship once you get released from the SHU.

Ms. Days has spent 75 days in the SHU. That is absolutely, positively incredible, in my opinion, because I've not had a client do that who has not had a ticket. So because of that, because of the other reasons I've articulated, I firmly believe that Ms. Days has been specifically deterred.

I don't like to talk about general deterrence because I don't think that works. I think it's -- well, that's my own issues, but I do think she's been specifically deterred. I think that she has been really punished. I think the five years will be significantly more than time she's spent before.

I think it will serve to ensure that she does not come back to 1 2 court. 3 If the Court has any other questions, I'd be happy to 4 answer them, but I do believe 60 months is appropriate and 5 sufficient for Ms. Days for this particular case. 6 THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Donaldson. 7 Anything else from the government? 8 MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Ms. Days, is there anything that you want 10 to say to me before I sentence you? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I would like to. 12 First, I would like to say thank you for even allowing 13 me to be on video court. I haven't been in your courtroom 14 since 2019, and it's been a long haul, the time that I've spent in federal prison. 15 Your Honor, I just would like to focus a couple of 16 17 things and reiterate in my letter and speak to you because I haven't seen you in all this time, in all these years. Doing 18 time in MCC has been very hard for me. It seems like doing 19 20 time in MCC was three times harder than doing time in MDC's 21 dorm setting. 22 In MCC, we were locked in for anything from minor to

major. I was locked up during the Jeffrey Epstein investigation, and I went straight to being locked in a cell, unable to speak to my family or my son. I was arrested and

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kept inside of the cell and unable to even make a phone call to speak to anyone.

In February 2020, during the firearm lockdown, we were locked down for 14 days. In those 14 days we were given three showers, and that's because we begged for them. We kicked and screamed on the doors, and the exact words were "Use the sink." No phones, no computers, or things that we used to communicate with the outside world were denied to us.

We were totally ignored. No water, no sanitary napkins. Girls that caught their period, were bleeding and had to sleep in garments and stay in those sheets, and were unable to use the laundry. And for the most part, we just got totally ignored every time we would scream and bang and ask for anybody to tell us what was going on.

When George Floyd got killed, we were locked in for another ten days. We were not given showers again, no phone calls, no recreation, no commissary.

I also survived the disgusting feces flood that we were actually told to clean with our own hands. It was humiliating. Floating, dead water bugs, mice, chunks of defecation coming out of the pipes and urine-filled water gushing all through the area. The water was as high as my ankles, and the smell was as bad. It was so bad, the inmates were vomiting due to nausea. Chunks of feces. And officers telling us that we had to clean it and clean it quick because

lunch was on the way.

I froze in a cell for seven-and-a-half months with no heat, sleeping with a hat, gloves, sweat pants and sweatshirts. The cell that they put me in MCC, the ventilation was totally broke. I would cry myself to sleep, teeth chattering, thinking at times I would die. I would wake up with white lines on my eyes. The tears I cried, they were frozen on my face.

My roommates were mice. They would come out of large holes in the wall that were as big as tennis balls, jumping around, running around the cells, just playing on the vents.

On April 20th -- excuse me -- on April 20th, 2020, I was the first female inmate to catch Covid-19. I was put in a room, a SHU room that's used for disciplinary, with no water, no medication, and I wasn't seen for six days. It wasn't until five days after I was sick that the women in the unit were provided with facemasks.

I was so sick and dehydrated that my lips were cracking and bleeding through the mask. When a nurse noticed, she asked the officer if I could have a cup because cups are not provided in SHU. So I was unable to take in water like I needed. Two days later, she came back and said she had given me the wrong medication.

I was so weak from suffering from fever and diarrhea, that I was even unable to be on the phone for my own bail hearing that was conducted with all of you guys. They had me

on full quarantine and full isolation and said I was not going to be able to use the phone because I was infected.

During the lockdown and the time that I was in SHU, I was without a cup to drink water. I was fed frozen boxes of baloney sandwiches that most of the time came molded because it was expired. They gave us frozen peanut butter, lunch and dinner, jelly sandwiches that were frozen -- they hurt your teeth -- potato chips that had expiration dates of 2019.

At MCC, no matter how much I complained or told them the pain that I was going through, nobody cared. I was left in the SHU cell and people would just come by to see the person that was sick from Covid. They wasn't trying to help me. They just wanted to see who was the person in the cell that was infected so they know who to stay away from. The solitude of lockdown drove me insane, and came to the point that I started talking to myself and seeing shadows.

After being transferred to MDC Brooklyn, I was tested for Covid-19, and I tested positive again in December 2020. I was put in SHU for five days. I was there for five days, on a 23-hour lockdown, handcuffed to come out and shower, fed through a hole in the door, in a cell with no windows, mentally broken inside out again.

Later, they came back and said it was a false positive. Anytime the doctors called me for anything, I'm paranoid, I'm nervous, my hands start sweating, I get dry

mouth, and I just think, for some reason, I was going to be brought back to the SHU again.

I've been incarcerated since August 2019, and I never received a disciplinary ticket, but I've been housed in SHU for over 75 days. MCC and MDC are the most degrading and humiliating memories of my life. I will hold onto these memories forever, but these memories are my motivation to stay out of trouble, your Honor.

I want to apologize directly to the Court. I want to apologize to you, and I want to take full responsibility for my actions. I am guilty. I am guilty for the crimes committed, but through this experience, I've matured. I recognize my values, and I promise to live my life with integrity.

I'm asking you to please give me a chance to do something with my life. In life, you come across so many challenges, but the truth will always persevere. Everything I suffered, everything I shared in this horrific place will be a reminder and strength to me to do the right thing. My incarceration has been very painful.

I have suffered tremendously, and I'm still suffering. Your Honor, I have not been outside since February 2020. I don't see the sun. I don't feel the rain. I don't feel the snow. We are locked in here all day. That is one of the rights that we are supposed to have, to even be able to go out for rec, but I have not been outside since February 2020. I

have not seen my family. We're not allowed visits.

But even through all I've been through, I still focused on taking all the programs that I'm allowed, and I try to keep myself as busy in a positive way, educate myself even more for the reentry into society. My biggest goal has been staying drug free and not using drugs.

I am also in the RDAP program, which has taught me how to recognize my criminal thinking errors and has strengthened me by teaching me and incorporating my learning to focus on smart goals, smart goals and positive ways of thinking, principles to apply to my daily life that will help me to avoid repeated problematic behaviors.

I want to thank my lawyer, and I want to thank you, your Honor, for giving me a chance to express myself. I've been compliant ever since I've been locked up. I've tried to help people ever since I've been in here, and I've been taking courses to prepare myself for reentry, and I'm truly sorry for my mistakes.

THE COURT: So I can't give Ms. Days a just sentence.

I can give her a five-year sentence. My hands are tied. I
have to give her a five-year sentence and that I will do, 60
months. The 75 days that she spent in the SHU takes care of
the other three. Ms. Days is a very educated and eloquent
woman, and I have, sadly, heard, both as a sentencing judge and
in my capacity as the chief judge that I've just relinquished,

entirely too many stories like the one she just recounted on the record.

I wish that the Attorney General, whoever, head of the Bureau of Prisons and the leader of the Congress, would have heard that presentation. The single thing in the five years that I was chief judge of this court that made me the craziest was my complete and utter inability to do anything meaningful about the conditions at the MCC, especially at the MCC and the MDC, two federal correctional facilities located in the City of New York that are run by morons, which wardens cycle repeatedly, never staying for longer than a few months or even a year. So there is no continuity, there is no leadership, there is no ability to get anything done. They lurch from crisis to crisis, from the gun smuggling to Jeffrey Epstein, none of which is the fault of Ms. Days or any of the other inmates I have sentenced or will sentence.

It is the finding of this Court that the conditions to which she was subjected are as disgusting, inhuman as anything I've heard about any Colombian prison, but more so because we're supposed to be better than that.

So if I could, Ms. Days, I would say you've been punished enough, and I would send you home, but I can't. The law doesn't allow me to sentence you to less than five years. Some of what you've endured has been endured by prisoners even in well-run facilities, some of it.

The fact that you haven't been out for a year is a result of the pandemic. Nobody's been out for a year.

Nobody's had visitors. People have gotten locked up all over the country in the SHU when they've gotten sick, and you had the great misfortune to not only to get Covid but to get Covid in the earliest days, when we didn't know what we were doing. And that being so, I think you've suffered triply as a result.

But there is no excuse for the conditions in those two institutions. There is no excuse for the serial leadership that does not allow the office of warden to take control and get control of those facilities, that they just cycle through, most of them at the end of their careers, and it is unfair and unjust. You shouldn't have to suffer for the incompetence of the United States Department of Justice and its subsidiary agency, the Bureau of Prisons.

I will do what I can to bring your situation to the people who, if they give a damn, might do something.

You have committed a serious crime under circumstances that were particularly difficult for me to swallow what was done and everything, but I am convinced that no good would be served by keeping you incarcerated for one minute more than I am required to do by law. And so I conclude that a mandatory minimum sentence of 60 months is hardly any different from the guidelines lower end sentence of 63 months. It is sufficient but not greater than necessary to punish you for your sins.

I have reviewed the presentence report. I accept and adopt as my findings the described offense and offense conduct, the calculation of the guidelines. The total offense level is 25. The defendant's criminal history category is II. I accept and adopt as my findings the description of the offender characteristics as are set forth beginning at paragraph 56 of the presentence report.

I want to thank Mr. Donaldson for his eloquent memorandum. I'm not going to put all of the details on the record, but it is pretty clear to me that Ms. Days' life might have been very, very different if she had not been subjected to the abuse she was subjected to as a young teenager. I have no reason to believe that she was on that path.

I have considered all of the section 3553(a) factors, and I conclude that the mandatory minimum sentence meets the parsimony goals of the statute and is sufficient to provide deterrence to this defendant and to punish her for the crimes committed.

Accordingly, under docket number 19 CR 619, a total offense level of 25 and a criminal history category of II, I hereby sentence you, Tiffany Days, to the mandatory minimum term of 60 months' imprisonment, to be followed by a term of four years' supervised release. I am not imposing a fine. The defendant has no ability to pay. Restitution is not applicable.

Is the government seeking forfeiture?

MR. CHIUCHIOLO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Days, you're required to pay \$100 in court costs. That will be taken out of your prison wages at the rate of \$25 per calendar quarter, or 50 percent of your gross monthly earnings if you're in a Unicor grade one through four program.

I should interrupt myself to say that Ms. Days has done two very admirable things. First of all, she's accomplished a pretty impressive record, under pandemic circumstances, of coursework; and, second, she has completed this Court's Focus Forward program, run by our pretrial division, and I'm a big fan of that program. It was started on my watch, and I'm a big supporter of that program.

I'm glad, Ms. Days, that they let you into the program, and I'm proud of you for having completed the program.

I believe that it is one of the best tools that you will have going forward.

Mr. Donaldson, did you have any recommendation for place of incarceration?

MR. DONALDSON: Yes, your Honor. We are asking for as near to New York City as possible, and I would say that one very near, but that has problems sometimes; so I say the nearest one to New York City as possible. I'm sure, hopefully, at some point, Tiff will start getting some family visits so

she can see somebody.

I also neglected to mention that I would ask the Court to strongly suggest to the Bureau of Prisons that Ms. Days be allowed to continue with any of her drug treatment. She's taking drug treatment programs, as well as any vocational or educational programs that she is allowed to participate in. I think it will only help. She is going to try to get into any program she can as much as she can, but --

THE COURT: It is my recommendation that she be incarcerated at Danbury, but as close as possible to the New York City Metropolitan area in order to have facilitate family visitation, which as a result of the pandemic, she has been denied for over a year.

It's my recommendation that Ms. Days be considered for the RDAP program. It's my recommendation that Ms. Days be given continuing drug treatment, and as Ms. Days has proven that she is someone who benefits from coursework and from being put in a position to assist other inmates, it is my hope that the Bureau of Prisons will take note of that and make sure that she has plenty to do, both education-wise and mentoring-wise.

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you.

THE COURT: Ms. Days, when you are released, you will have 72 hours to report to a United States probation officer here at the courthouse on the sixth floor, and for four years you'll meet on a regular basis with your probation officer.

You'll do everything the probation officer tells you to do.

You can't do anything the probation officer tells you you're
not allowed to do. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. During your period of supervised release, you may not commit another federal, state or local crime, unlawfully possess a controlled substance, and you must comply with all of the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court.

You'll be required to participate in an outpatient treatment program approved by the probation office, which will include testing to determine whether you've reverted to the use of drugs or alcohol. You must contribute to the cost of services rendered based on your ability to pay or the availability of third-party payments. And I authorize release of available drug treatment evaluations and reports, including the presentence investigation report, to the substance abuse treatment provider.

You must participate in a cognitive behavioral treatment program under the guidance and supervision of your probation officer, until your probation officer decides that's no longer necessary.

You must submit your person and any property, residence, vehicle, papers, computer, electronic communications, data storage devices, cloud storage or media

and your personal effects to a search by the United States probation officer, if needed with the assistance of law enforcement, as long as there is reasonable suspicion that you have violated a condition of supervision or engaged in unlawful conduct.

Your failure to submit to a search will be grounds for revocation of your supervised release and could result in your re-incarceration. You need to warn the people that you live with that the place where you live can be subject to searches. I've effectively just signed the warrant pursuant to this condition.

It is my recommendation that the defendant be supervised in her district of residence.

I want to emphasize a couple of the standard conditions. Obviously, you can't lie to your probation officer. You can't leave the judicial district where you're authorized to reside without getting permission from the probation officer.

The probation officer gets to have approval rights over where you live and who you live with and where you go to work, what kind of job you have. And the probation officer can visit you at home at anytime.

You're not to communicate or interact with people who are engaged in criminal activity.

You have to notify your probation officer if you're

1	arrested or even questioned by a law enforcement officer.
2	You've got to tell your probation officer within 72 hours.
3	This is a big important one.
4	You must not own, possess or have access to a firearm,
5	ammunition, destructive device or any dangerous weapon. There
6	are no excuses.
7	And you can't act or make any agreement with law
8	enforcement to act as a confidential informant or a human
9	source without getting the permission of the Court.
10	Was there an appeal waiver in the plea agreement?
11	MR. DONALDSON: Yes, there was.
12	MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: So, Ms. Days, do you recall that at the
14	time you took your plea of guilty, you also signed a letter of
15	agreement with the government? It's dated April of last year.
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Okay. In that letter it says that if I
18	sentenced you to 78 months or less in prison, you wouldn't take
19	an appeal from your sentence or file a lawsuit challenging the
20	legality of your sentence. Do you recall that?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Did Mr. Donaldson explain to you before
23	you signed the letter that you were giving up your right to
24	take an appeal, as long as I didn't sentence you to more than

78 months?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: And did you sign that letter of your own
3	free will?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: I've sentenced you to 60 months, which is
6	the absolute minimum term I can give you, Ms. Days, and it's my
7	understanding that you have waived your right to take an appeal
8	from that sentence. Is that also your understanding?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Donaldson, is there anything else that
11	we need to do for your client today?
12	MR. DONALDSON: No, your Honor. I thank the Court for
13	its time. Thank you very much.
14	THE COURT: Let me just put on the record that I have
15	countersigned the waiver of Ms. Days' right to be present
16	personally at her sentencing.
17	Is there anything else from the government?
18	MR. CHIUCHIOLO: Yes, your Honor. There is an open
19	count; so at this time, the government would move to dismiss
20	all open counts.
21	THE COURT: Open counts are dismissed as against
22	Ms. Days.
23	Thank you, all, for being here today.
24	Ms. Days, good luck to you.
25	THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, can I

THE COURT: I hope we'll never meet again. 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Can I just say one thing? 3 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. 4 THE DEFENDANT: I just want to thank you for your time 5 today and thank you for the things that you do to help us here 6 in federal prison and the programs and the conditions that 7 we're going through, that you do fight for to make things better. It is appreciated. Thank you so much. 8 9 THE COURT: Well, I wish I had done something that you 10 could appreciate. That's one of the great frustrations of my 11 Good luck to you, ma'am. 12 These proceedings are closed. 13 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. 14 MR. DONALDSON: Thank you very much. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Have a good day. 16 (Adjourned) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25